

PRESIDENT'S BODY WITH TOWNSMEN.

McKinley's Remains Lie In Review In the Court House, at Canton, Today.

FUNERAL SERVICES TOMORROW.

Tonight the Body Is to Rest at the Old Home—Rev. C. E. Manchester to Preach the Sermon, Rev. O. E. Milligan to Pray, and a Third Clergyman to Read Scripture—Body to Be Placed in a Receiving Vault.

Canton, O., Sept. 18.—The body of President McKinley lies in state in the rotunda of the court house, to allow the citizens of Canton the opportunity of paying a tribute of respect to the dead president.

According to the program, until about 9 o'clock tonight the body will remain in the court house and immediately after that hour it will be taken to the family residence, on North Market street. Canton post, G. A. R., composed almost entirely of members of President McKinley's old regiment, the Twenty-third Ohio, will escort the body to the house.

That was as far as the definite program of the Canton committee extended last night. It is their wish that early on the morning of Thursday the body will be returned to the



McKINLEY BURIAL PLOT, CANTON.

court house and again lie in state until it is time to leave for the first Methodist church, where the funeral exercises are to commence at 2 o'clock, but whether the family will agree to this is not known as yet. The time allowed for the entire exercises in the church is 45 minutes. The program is not entirely arranged for the services, but they will be simple. A discourse by Rev. C. E. Manchester of the First Methodist church, a prayer by Rev. O. E. Milligan, of the Presbyterian church, and a Scripture reading by some clergyman not yet selected. A quartette, composed of Mrs. W. N. Smith, Miss Rachel Flease, F. J. McMahon and Ralph Brown, will sing "Lead, Kindly Light," and a second quartette, composed of Misses Hattie Levinger, Fannie Levinger, Jeannette Bayhof and Katherine Biehrens. The music to be sung by this quartette had not been selected last night. At the conclusion of the services in the church the slow march to the cemetery will be taken up.

The casket will be placed in the receiving vault, but before it is placed inside the casket will be rested upon supports standing upon the stone walk leading to the vault. This will be for the purpose of allowing those who have taken part in the parade and who have been prevented by their duties from being present in the court house to have an opportunity of viewing the remains. If the present program is carried out the casket will remain on the walk outside the vault from one to two hours.

GUARD TO BE THROWN

ABOUT THE VAULT.

When finally placed inside the vault a guard will be thrown around it, and day and night until its final resting place is prepared it will be surrounded by armed men.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning not a room could be had in the hotels and there is considerable apprehension on the part of the citizens of Canton that it may be impossible to provide all of them with sleeping quarters. Provision has been made for feeding them, but if the crowds are as large as telegrams received here lead people to expect a large number will be compelled to walk the streets all of Thursday night.

NATION'S FAREWELL TO WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Thousands Watched Procession—Services Held in Rotunda of Capitol.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Beneath the great white dome of the capitol funeral services of state were held yesterday over the remains of the dead president. It was eminently fitting that the services should be conducted in that beautiful rotunda, hallowed by the history of the last sad rites of two other martyrs to the cause of the republic. As befitted the occasion and the character of the man whose remains were lying cold and rigid in the narrow embrace of the metallic casket, the services were

simple. They were conducted in accordance with the rites of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which President McKinley was a lifelong member. Consisting only of two hymns, a song, a prayer, an address and a benediction, they were beautiful and solemnly impressive.

Gathered around the bier were representatives of every phase of American national life, including the president and the only surviving ex-president of the United States, together with representatives at this capital of almost every nation on earth.

Despite the fact that no attempt had been made to decorate the interior of the rotunda, beyond the arrangements made about the catafalque, the assemblage presented a memorable sight. The sombre black of the attire of the hundreds of civilians present, was splashed brilliantly with the blue and gold of the representatives of the army and the navy and the court costumes of the diplomatic corps. As the sweet notes of Mr. McKinley's favorite hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," floated through the great rotunda, the assemblage rose to its feet. Bared heads were bowed and eyes streamed with tears. At the conclusion of the hymn, as Rev. Dr. Naylor, presiding elder of the Washington district, rose to offer prayer, the hush that fell upon the people was profound. When in conclusion he repeated the immortal words of the Lord's Prayer, the great audience joined solemnly with him. The murmur of their voices resembled nothing less than the roll of far-distant surf.

Scarcely had the word amen been breathed when the liquid tone of that sweetly pleading song, "Sometime We'll Understand," went straight to the heart of every auditor. The solo was sung by Mrs. Thomas C. Noyes, of this city, and the beautiful refrain was echoed and re-echoed by the double quartette choir.

BISHOP ANDREWS PRONOUNCED THE EULOGY.

The venerable Bishop Edward G. Andrews, of Ohio, the oldest bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, then took his position at the head of the bier and began his eulogy of the life and works of William McKinley. His words were simple, but his whole heart was in every one of them. His tribute to the Christian fortitude of the dead president was impressive. Upon the conclusion of the sermon the audience, as if by prearrangement, joined the choir in singing "Nearer My God to Thee." All present seemed to be imbued with a sentiment of hallowed resignation as the divine blessing was asked by the Rev. W. H. Chapman, acting pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. church, upon both the living and the dead.

Mrs. McKinley, bereft of husband and prostrated by her overwhelming sorrow, did not attend the services at the capitol.

It was deemed wise by those now nearest and dearest to her that she should not undergo the ordeal her attendance would entail upon her. She remained at the White House, comforted by every attention that loving thoughtfulness could suggest.

Both sides of Pennsylvania avenue from the White House to the capitol were massed with an impenetrable cordon of people, wishing in this way to pay final tribute of love and respect for the dead, when the body was conveyed from the White House to the capitol. As the funeral cortege, escorted by troops representing every department of the nation's martial service and by representatives of religious and civic organizations, passed down the broad thoroughfare to the solemn notes of the Dead March from Saul by the bands, the sorrowing people bared their heads despite the rain, and many tears bespoke their grief more eloquently than words. It was a silent throng. Not a sound was heard. With aching hearts all remembered that only a few months ago the dead president, then in the fulness of life and triumph, had passed along that same thoroughfare to be inaugurated a second time president.

As with solemn and cadenced tread the procession moved down the avenue, the people recognized as one of the mourners their former president, Grover Cleveland, who had come to pay his tribute to his successor. They recognized, too, their new president, upon whom the responsibilities of chief executive had been thrust so unexpectedly.

Among the hundreds of other distinguished persons who were in attendance upon the funeral services were Governor Gregory, of Rhode Island; Governor Yates, of Illinois; Governor Hill, of Maine; Governor Crane, of Massachusetts; Governor Aycock, of North Carolina; Governor White, of

Colonel Stone represented the governor of California, and Colonel A. C. Kaufman, of Charleston, represented Governor McSweeney, of South Carolina, and carried the governor's regrets that he was unable personally to attend.

The diplomatic corps was represented in part as follows: Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister; Mr. Takahira, Japanese minister; Senor Calvo, Costa Rican minister; Mr. Aspiroz, the Mexican ambassador; Cheikh Bey, Turkish minister; Mr. Leger, Haitian minister; Mr. Gesard Lowther, charge d'affaires of the British embassy, whom King Edward had specially commissioned to participate in the services as his personal representative; Captain Louis Bailey, of the royal navy, who represented the British embassy; Mr. de Margerie, charge d'affaires of the French embassy, who was designated by President Loubet to act as his personal representative at the obsequies of the president; Senor Pulido, Venezuelan charge d'affaires; Mr. Brun, Danish minister; Santo Thyro, Portuguese minister; Dike de Arcos, Spanish minister, and Mr. Grip, Swedish minister.

Among those present were Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court Brewer, White, Gray and Brown; Senators Hanna and Foraker, of Ohio; Allison and Dole, of Iowa; Clapp and Nelson, of Minnesota; Cullom and Mason, of Illinois; Platt and Dewey, of New York; Malory, of Florida; Tillman, of South Carolina; Gallinger, of New Hampshire; Platt, of Connecticut; Fairbanks, of Indiana; Frye, of Maine; Spooner, of Wisconsin; McCumber, of North Dakota; and Daniel, of West Virginia; Representatives



BISHOP EDWARD G. ANDREWS, D. D., LL. D.

Taylor, of Ohio; Dayton, of West Virginia; Payne, Ruppert, Ray, Sherman, Cummings and Alexander, of New York; McClary, Tawney, Heatwole, Stevens and Fletcher, of Minnesota; Jenkins and Babcock, of Wisconsin; Burke, of South Dakota; Long, of Kansas; Rixey, of Virginia; Kitchen, of North Carolina; Cannon, of Illinois; Steele and Robinson, Indiana; Burkett, Nebraska; Doyner, West Virginia; Henderson and Smith, of Iowa; Richardson, of Tennessee; Hill, of Connecticut; Lawrence, of Massachusetts; Davenport, Butler and Dabell, of Pennsylvania; Joy, of Missouri; William Alden Smith, of Michigan; Burton and Grosvenor, of Ohio; Berry, of Kentucky; Loudenslager, New Jersey, and Wachter, of Maryland; all the members of the cabinet; Assistant Secretary of War Sanger, and many other prominent in the department officials; Admiral Dewey, Rear Admirals Schley, Melville, Ramsey, Robley, Evans and Crowninshield; General John R. Brooke, commander of the department of the East; General Fitzhugh Lee, and many other distinguished officers of the army and navy; former Senator German, of Maryland; Mr. George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the late president; former Secretary of War Alger, former Attorney General Griggs, Mr. Henry B. F. MacFarland, president of the board of District commissioners; Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York; Mr. John Kassor, former special reciprocity commissioners, and Pension Commissioner Henry Clay Evans. The grand master of the Knights Templar of the United States was represented by Grand Junior Warden Frank H. Thomas, of this city. Among the prominent women present were Mrs. Garrett A. Hobart, widow of former Vice President Hobart, who was escorted by her son, and Mrs. Russell A. Alger, wife of the former Secretary of War General Alger, who was under the special escort of Colonel Frank Hocker, of Detroit.

At the conclusion of the general funeral service in the rotunda the casket lid was removed in order that the immediate friends of the dead president might be afforded the comfort of a last glance at his features, and that the people whom he loved and who loved him might pass the bier for the same purpose. At half-past 12 the crowd began to file through the rotunda and during the six hours in which the body was lying in state it is estimated that 55,000 people viewed the remains.

A NUMBER WERE

INJURED IN A PANIC.

Just at 1 o'clock a frightful calamity was narrowly averted at the east front of the capitol. For hours the vast throng of people had been massed in front of the capitol awaiting an opportunity to enter the rotunda. When the doors were opened tens of thousands of people rushed almost frantically to the main staircase. The police and military guards were swept aside and almost in a twinkling there was a tremendous crush at the foot of the great staircase. The immense throng swept backward and forward like the surging of a mighty sea. Women and children, a few of the latter babes in arms, were caught in the crowd and many were badly hurt. Strong men

held children and even women high above the heads of the surging crowd to protect them from bodily injury. Despite the efforts of the police and military and the cooler heads in the throng approximately a hundred people were injured. Some of the more seriously hurt were carried into the rotunda and into various adjoining apartments of the capitol, where first aid treatment was given them. A number were hurried to hospitals in ambulances, but the majority either were taken to or subsequently went unassisted to their homes. After the crush had been abated upon the staircase and plaza immediately in front of it were found tattered pieces of men's and women's wearing apparel of all kinds, crushed hats, gloves, and even shoes. Watches, pocketbooks, keys and knives were picked up.

When the remains of the dead president were finally closed forever to the view of Washington people the cavalry escort again was formed and conveyed them to the special train.

The magnificent display of floral offerings, numbering no less than 125 pieces, and making the most remarkable floral tribute ever seen here, were taken to the station from the capitol in carriages and wagons and there placed aboard a special car which had been provided for them. Three sections, comprising in all 20 passenger coaches, were necessary to accommodate all those who accepted invitations to make the journey to Canton.

TRAIN MOVED IN THREE SECTIONS.

Twenty Cars Required to Accommodate Those Who Were Going From Washington to Canton

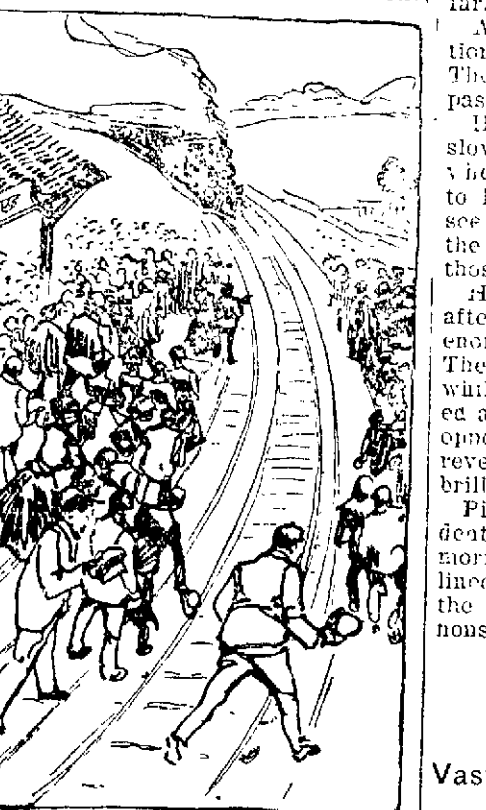
Washington, Sept. 18.—The last chapter of the sad ceremonial, the removal of the remains of the late president to the grave at his old home at Canton, O., began about 8:20 o'clock last night, when the funeral train left here over the Pennsylvania railroad.

The casket was deposited in the observation car, placed in the second section of the funeral train. The casket was placed on standards draped with the national colors. It was covered with floral emblems. No less than 20 cars were required for the transportation of the funeral party to Canton.

Today still another train will carry to Canton a large party of senators and representatives and others prominent in national life. The three sections into which the train was divided left at about 10-minute intervals. First was a train of eight cars bearing a number of persons.

The second section was the presidential train proper, made up of practically the same seven cars which made the trip from Buffalo. The car Olympia was assigned to Mrs. McKinley, while the car Edgemere, which came next, was occupied by the president and his cabinet. Behind in order came the sleepers Naples and Belgravia, the dining car Waldorf and a combination car. On this train were the following passengers:

Mrs. McKinley and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Duncan, Miss Helen McKinley, Mrs. M. C. Barber, Miss Barber, Mr. John Barber, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Baer and maid, Lieutenant James McKinley, Miss Sarah Duncan, Captain and Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams, Mr. William Duncan, Mr. Frank Osborne.



FUNERAL TRAIN PASSING A STATION.

Mrs. Seward Bowman, Mrs. E. A. Stafford, Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, Hon. Charles C. Dawes and Mrs. Dawes, Colonel W. C. Brown, Colonel G. F. Mook, Major Charles E. Miller, Mr. Burt Miller, Miss McKenzle and Miss Hunt (nurses), Mrs. Henry Mathews, Mr. P. C. Schell and wife, Mrs. Rand, Mrs. J. A. Porter, the president, Secretary Root, Attorney General Knox, Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith, Secretary Long, Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock, Secretary and Miss Wilson, Secretary and Mrs. Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Hill, Assistant Secretary Barnes, Colonel B. F. Montgomery, Mr. M. C. Latta, N. P. Webster, Mr. John G. Milburn, Mr. John N. Scattergood, Mr. Conrad Diehl, Mr. Harry Hamlin, Mr. Carlton Spague, Major Thomas W. Symons, U. S. A.; Senator Hanna and Secretary Dover, Senator Fairbanks, Senator Burrows, Senator Keen, Representative Alexander, General Michael V. Sheridan, Colonel T. A. Bingham, Captain J. T. Dean, Captain Henry Leonard, General Harrison Gray Otis, Mr. A. N. H. Aaron, Hon. H. B. F. MacFarland, Eli Torrance, representing the G. A. R., and the body guard consisting of two officers and 16 men.

The third section of the train was devoted entirely to the accommodation of the army and navy officers. There were Generals Brooke, Otis and Gillespie; Admiral Dewey, and Rear Admirals Crowninshield, O'Neil

Bradford, Melville, Bowles and Farrington; General Heywood, commandant of marines, and a number of junior officers of the army and navy. Lieutenant General Miles was to take passage on this train at some intermediate point between here and Canton, and Governor Nash and two of his aides were to join it at Pittsburg. President Roosevelt's arrival at the train occurred about 7:50 and was unmarked by incident. His brother-in-law, Captain Cowles, of the navy, accompanied him.

MRS. M'KINLEY WALKED WITH SURPRISING FIRMNESS.

It was just before 8 o'clock when Mrs. McKinley was driven to the station. Fearing the tiring effect of the long walk from the carriage entrance to the car set apart for her next to the head of the train, a rolling chair had been provided for her. She declined this, however, and walked with surprising firmness to her place, assisted by Abner McKinley and Dr. Rixey. It was about 8:10 o'clock

when this section steamed away in the darkness, the first section having preceded it 10 minutes. The observation car bearing the remains was flooded with light. Through its crystal sides could be seen the draped casket with its mass of rare blossoms so arranged that even as the train swept through the night the people in the country it passed through might gaze on the sight of the casket with a soldier standing grim at the head and a sailor, carrying his rifle upon his shoulder, at the foot. A guard of soldiers and sailors occupied the platforms and between them at the rear was a mammoth wreath six feet in diameter of rare orchids and laurels.

About 10 minutes later the third section of the train bearing the army and naval officers sped away, and the national capital had performed its part in the ceremonies.

Baltimore, Sept. 18.—After clearing Washington all was darkness. The train seemed to be running through a tunnel, so black was the night. Now and then the faces of a little mourning group, bared headed, at the side of the track, could be seen by the light from the death chamber as the train flashed by, and as the little villages between Washington and Baltimore were passed the sound of tolling bells came faintly to the heavy-hearted mourners aboard.

LARGE CROWDS OUT

AT BALTIMORE.

As the train came out of the long tunnels leading to Baltimore, before reaching Union station, thousands of silent forms could be seen and the dismal tolling of the bells could be heard. A clear drawn bugle call sounded a requiem. At Union station crowds packed the station. Hundreds of people had gained access to the train shed, and they gazed sorrowfully at the casket, while the locomotives were being shifted. The train, which had arrived about 9:34 p. m., pulled out for the west a few minutes later.

At Parkton, just before the Maryland line was reached, a brief stop was made to attach an extra engine to help the heavy train up the grade at this point.

For miles the train ran through the Dutch settlements of Pennsylvania. It was now after 10 o'clock, but many landmarks, the men unweary, the women in their quaint bonnets, were at the tracks. Others of these simple folk could be seen in the open doorways of their lighted farm houses.

About 10,000 people were at the station and along the track leading to it. The bells tolled dolefully as the train passed.

Harrisburg, Sept. 18.—The train slowed up, but did not stop at York, where the entire population seemed to have waited far into the night to see it pass. The doleful tolling of the bells could be distinctly heard by those aboard.

Harrisburg was not reached until after midnight, but the crowd was enormous and the scene impressive. The train stopped about 10 minutes while crews and engines were changed and the multitude had an excellent opportunity to see the guarded casket, revealed as by a flood of day in the brilliantly lighted car.

Pittsburg, Sept. 18.—The president's train arrived at Pittsburg this morning. Regiments of militia were lined up along the tracks a portion of the way. Battery B then fired cannons from two different points.

THE FUNERAL TRAIN.

Vast Crowds Gathered at all Stations.

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 18.—Nine thousand people awaited the arrival of funeral train at 5:40. The Altoona band played "Nearer My God to Thee," and "Onward Christian Soldiers," while the train waited. The train left at 5:50. Both the heavy engines used to draw the train over the mountains were draped in black.

Johnstown, Pa.—An immense crowd lined the track as the funeral train passed through at 7:10 this morning. The people stood in silence as the train passed slowly by. Minute guns were fired and bells tolled throughout the city.

Pittsburg—The funeral train passed through here without stopping at 9:35. Fully fifty thousand people lined the tracks throughout the two cities. All stood unmoved and silent. No minute guns were fired and no bells were tolled.

Have you a sense of fullness in the region of your stomach after eating? If so you will be benefitted by using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They also cure belching and sour stomach. They regulate the bowels, too. Price 25 cents. Sold by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Balzly, and Rider & Snyder.

THE ASSASSIN STILL SILENT

Not a Word to Court or Counsel.

SAID TO BE FEIGNING INSANITY.

Not a Sign of Emotion on First Sight of the Emblems of Mourning in the Court House—Counsel Enters Plea of not Guilty.

Buffalo, Sept. 18.—For the second time Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was arraigned before Judge Edward K. Emery in the county court at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the indictment for murder in the first degree. Again the stubborn prisoner refused to plead or even utter a word or sound, and Lorin L. Lewis, ex-supreme court justice, entered for him a plea of not guilty. The accused will be tried in the supreme court next Monday morning. Crowds flocked to the city hall to see the prisoner, but the uncertainty surrounding the question as to whether or not counsel could be secured for him saved congestion of the court room and corridors of the hall. The most notable incident of the day was the hissing of the prisoner by the crowd which surged around him as he was being escorted down the stairs still draped in mourning garb. The strong guard of patrolmen and deputy sheriffs had been dispensed with, so that the people were able to get nearer the prisoner as he passed to and from the court room.

As a result of the urging of President Adelbert Moot, of the Erie county Bar Association, Judge Lewis, one of the attorneys assigned as counsel by Judge Emery, called at the Erie county jail to see the prisoner. Czolgosz refused to talk to Judge Lewis and even refused to answer questions as to whether or not he wanted any counsel. Judge Lewis said that nevertheless he would appear for the prisoner upon arraignment, even if he decided not to accept the assignment of the court.

Absolutely no demonstration having been made against the prisoner Monday, the authorities decided that the strong guard was unnecessary today. Czolgosz was taken from the jail through the tunnel under Delaware avenue to the city hall by detectives, being handcuffed to them.

In passing from the basement of the city hall to the court room on the second floor Czolgosz was compelled to pass close to the black and white bunting with which the pillars, ceiling, windows and stairway of the city hall were draped when the body of the President was lying in state on Sunday. These evidences of the city's grief apparently made not the slightest impression on the prisoner and he gave no more heed to them nor the large portraits of the President draped with American flags than he did to the questions of the court or the district attorney.

The prisoner entered the court room just as the city hall clock was striking 3 o'clock and as many of the curious spectators as could surge into the court room behind him. A murmur ran through the audience, but the gavel of the judge and the tipstaff of the crier soon restored order. As soon as Czolgosz was before the bar and the handcuffs were removed, District Attorney Penny began the formal arraignment. He read the principal charges of the indictment in a voice of severity and asked: "How do you plead, guilty or not guilty?"

Not a sound was uttered by the prisoner. He stood mute before the bar of justice, apparently continuing his feint of insanity which was noticed for the first time when he was taken into court yesterday afternoon.

Judge Lewis then addressed the court at length, saying that he had called upon the defendant but had been unable to ascertain of any wish on the defendant's part as to the employment of counsel. He said that his associate, Judge Titus, was in Milwaukee, but that he had appeared informally to enter a plea of not guilty on behalf of the defendant, as the law required such a plea under the circumstances.

Many physicians are now prescribing Kodol Dyspepsia Cure regularly, having found that it is the best prescription they can write, because it is the one preparation that contains the elements necessary to digest not only some kinds of food but all kinds and it therefore cures indigestion and dyspepsia, no matter what its cause. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.



The injured corn will make the finest sort of ensilage.

Hay almost always brings a good price when it is burned up by the railway companies.

A Nebraska creamery traced the cause of a lot of poor butter to the Kafir corn fed to the cows which supplied it with milk.

When the crops of 1901 are all rounded up, it will be found that there will be abundant reason for the proper observance of Thanksgiving.

Some men are public spirited only in this—that they will raise enough foul weed seed not only to seed their own farms, but their neighbors' also.

The apple orchards have been singularly free from any trace of fire blight this year, traceable, we think, to extreme dryness of the atmosphere.

The best way to oil a windmill is to hire some active young fellow to do it. It is hardly necessary to add that the best time to do it is when the mill is dead.

The average price of a bushel of wheat in England for the past 21 years has been 97 cents. This fact had to be determined by the agricultural commission of the country in order that the salaries of some of their rectors could be fixed as provided by some ancient statute.

The demand for the Pacific coast lumber is increasing all through the central west at a great rate. This lumber, having to be shipped by rail, leaves many coast cars to be returned as empties at a heavy cost or to be filled with the products of the central west. There is thus opening a chance for low freight rates on many products from the Mississippi valley to the coast which will be utilized.

The man whom we mentioned last spring as trying to put in a crop of oats on a piece of cornstalk land which was covered with a mass of stalks and pigeon grass harvested his crop the other day. While his neighbors were getting a yield of 35 bushels of oats to the acre, he got 11 bushels, and there is quite a little farming of this sort being done on land which sells for \$50 per acre.

Another product of the vast swamps of the north is coming into use—viz, the sphagnum moss, which forms the basis of the immense peat deposits of these swamps. It is used largely by nurserymen and florists as a wrapping for plants and shrubs when shipped long distances and as a filling in some lines of upholstery. Verily there are but few natural products which the genius of Americans cannot in some manner utilize!

In a late English paper we note under the head of police court proceedings the case where a hired man quit his employer after working four days of his contract period of one year and was hauled up before the court and fined \$20 and costs. Just suppose we had that sort of a law in America! In this case the man was to receive \$111 for his year's work and board himself. The wonder is he worked the four days.

The writer this spring bought 48 square rods of ground at a cost of \$150. One-half of it was set out as a strawberry bed; the rest was planted in potatoes and sweet corn. If the whole piece had been planted with potatoes—Early Six Weeks—the crop would have paid for the land, but then who could foresee that September potatoes would sell at \$1.25 per bushel? Why could not the weather prophets have put us on to this snap?

Possibly it does not pay in the more matter of dollars and cents to paint the farm home and the farm buildings, but the doing of it will do something to remove that tired feeling common to many people who live on the farm. A man may very properly wear a 10 cent hat, a 40 cent shirt and a 35 cent pair of overalls while doing his farm work, but his home—the place where he lives—should not be rigged out on the 35 and 40 cent basis.

There are probably more aged Transcendent crab trees to be found scattered all over the northwest section of the country than of any other variety of apple. In root and trunk and top they seem to be every whit as hardy as the native bur oak tree. They have withstood the effects of droughts, of test winters, of blight and all the ills which beset the apple in that territory for 40 years and over, and the fact certainly points a moral on the line of not working this tree with other less hardy varieties.

We made a trip with a mail carrier across a country 10 miles the other day. He told us that he made the 20 mile trip six days in the week for the pitiful wages of 50 cents. He was a wily, dried up unfortunate who had, he said, had trouble with a woman and had left his home, and so, having no ambition in life, was content to plod along content with food enough to eat and a place to sleep.

When your horse whinnies in the barn, you know that it's time to feed him; when the cows "moo" as you go to the barn, and the hogs squeal in the feed lot or pen, you heed the call and supply their wants. But when the soil of the field plaintively asks for a little rest and nourishment, so many fail to supply the need. A hungry soil is just as hungry as a hungry cow, horse or hog. The soil must be fed if you would have it feed you. This fact should never be forgotten.

According to the last census, 2,320 persons were employed in the beet sugar factories of this country. Capital to the amount of \$20,958,519 was invested in beet sugar factories. The value of the sugar produced for the preceding year was \$7,323,857, and there was paid to the farmers who grew the beets the sum of \$3,485,320. The business is steadily growing, and it is predicted by the agricultural department that in a very few years at most America will produce all the sugar consumed by its people.

The Americana plums are fruiting very heavily with us this year—a year when through most of the northwest a crop of any sort of fruit is a rarity. Owing to the droughty conditions which have prevailed and the heavy load of fruit carried the plums are not as large as usual, it being, even with cultivation and mulching, difficult under the conditions to insure a normal development of the fruit. Wyant, De Soto, Rockford, Hawkeye, Stoddard, are all laden with fruit. Note—We fertilize these trees very heavily each year, and they give a good crop each year as a result.

THE PRICE OF CORN.
Here is a fact of interest just now in connection with the partial failure of the corn crop: In 1894, giving only a half crop of corn, the price touched 59 cents in August and gradually declined to 40 cents in January. The present price is going to very greatly restrict the consumption of corn, and no one can be sure that it will touch 60 cents again before the crop of 1902 is available. We do not want to see any man get a dollar a bushel for corn.

WILL KILL THE TREES.
A writer in one of the leading agricultural journals, referring to the keeping of a flock of sheep in the orchard, makes the questionable statement that the tramping of the sheep around the trees tends to conserve the moisture in the ground and so benefits the orchard. Our experience teaches us that the reverse of this is true and that if one wants to rob a tree of all moisture there is no surer way to do it than to pack the earth hard over its root system. On all the prairie soils of the country no native tree save the box elder and bur oak, let alone fruit trees, will long endure the tramping of stock around its roots. Just note how quickly a grove of native timber will go all to pieces when the grove is used as a herd ground.

OTHER MEN'S WIVES.
There is a great deal of very foolish stuff written and printed about the peculiar burdens of the farmer's wife. Now, for the life of us, we cannot see why the wife of the town mechanic and day laborer does not have just as hard a row to hoe as the wife of the man on the farm. Many of this latter class are compelled to take in washing and do menial work for other people in order to keep the family going, and society is less kind to them than it is to the farmer's wife. Not a few of these town women have cats for husbands—loafers, drunks and no-accounts—and with no cow, no garden, no poultry yard, no timber lot; they stick on the dividing line between the poorhouse and starvation year in and year out. Let somebody pity the mother who lives in town who is barred socially because of poverty, who can hardly garb her children so that they can go to the public school or to the church, while her husband is rearing against the existing order of things on some dry goods box down town.

A SECONDARY FERTILIZATION.
The actual facts appear to be that the silks of an ear of corn will remain in a receptive state—susceptible to the act of pollination—for a much longer period than we thought possible, there being abundant evidence all through the corn belt where the tassels of the corn were destroyed by the hot winds of July, in which holds the fertilization was so arrested that it was most imperfectly accomplished, but a few kernels being fertilized, that a later developed pollen supply brought about by rains on undeveloped stalks has completely and perfectly fertilized those imperfect ears, the silks 20 days after the normal date of pollinizing still being receptive and ready to perform their important mission. This will result in the curious fact of an ear of corn having a few ripe and hard kernels upon it, while the rest of the corn kernels will be still soft. This curious condition of the cornfields we have never before noted and is of more than passing interest, as such fields will, if favored with a good ripening period, produce a much larger crop of corn than seemed possible in July. Nature is merciless in her wrecking moods, but infinitely compensatory and restorative in all her dealing processes.

CHOOSING A WIFE.

We are requested by a young farmer, unmarried, to give a few suggestions regarding the choice of a wife. While this is not a strictly agricultural topic it is still true that the selection of the right sort of woman as a man's life partner in his farm work has more to do with his success or failure than almost any other one thing. Still, at the same time we feel that any advice given on this subject is entirely useless, for it is very rare indeed that people, even sensible ones, use any sense about their matrimonial affairs. When Cupid takes a man in hand, all his other genius and protecting angels take at once to the woods and leave him to his fate, but if our friend is really disposed to look at this matter from a sensible standpoint we might say this much: First, the woman selected as his wife should be herself physically healthy and come of a healthy family. Too much importance can hardly be placed upon this one thing. More might be said upon this point, but we leave it for our friend to draw his own conclusions. Second, a good deal depends upon just what he wants a wife for. If he wants a worker, a woman to do the housework after a fashion, do the milking, feed the pigs and help in the harvest and hayfield, he had better go down to Castle Garden and propose to one of the brawny and unspoiled daughters of Ceres just arrived from some foreign country, where necessity compels the woman and slavery to be connected and where conditions prevent the development of woman upon the American plan. On the other hand, if he wants a companion as well as a helpmeet, a wife who will make him a home in the largest sense, one who will aid him in a hundred other ways than with her hands—he will be apt to find her among the many schoolma'ams of his locality or in some neighbor's daughter who, carefully trained in the arts of domestic economy, is her mother's mainstay at the old home. Our friend will find this—that the best girls, those who will make the best wives, are not taking up with the first fellow that shows up and very sensibly are preferring to put up with a life of single blessedness rather than one of married misery. Any girl who has been well trained by a competent mother, who is kind and helpful to those in her own home, who possesses that sense of culture and refinement which so graces the American woman and who is not averse to life on the farm will make our friend a good wife, provided there exists a mutual liking. If he will look out along these lines, he will easily find the girl and not have to go very far either.

SHEEP BREEDS.

We are asked which is the best breed of sheep for the farmer who wants to keep a small flock on his farm. This question of breeds is so much a matter of personal fancy that it practically resolves itself into the assertion that there is no best breed of anything. We may say this, however: Any breed is better than no breed. The Merinos are among the hardest of our sheep. They produce an oily and fine textured fleece and a small carcass as mutton. The Cotswolds have a large mutton carcass and coarse, long wool and are especially valuable as producers of high priced early lambs. The Shropshires are a good all round breed for the average farmer, hardy, fair mutton animals, giving a heavy fleece of good quality. Stated in another way which will be readily understood, it may be said that the Merinos are the Berkshires, the Cotswolds the Chester Whites and the Shropshires the Poland-Chinas of the sheep family.

GRANDFATHER'S WAY.

Conservation in agricultural methods is all right up to a certain point, but we still always like to see a man doing a little experimenting with new methods and new things. Grandfather's way was the best for pioneer conditions without doubt, but his way of doing things will hardly pay in these days of high priced land and high priced farm labor. A modern farmer cannot afford to make his own axe handles, fork handles and bob sleighs or let his stock run to the haystack to save the work of feeding it, or make his own sorghum for sweetening, or have his own grist of wheat ground, or butcher his own meats, or make his own butter or have his wife make his wamus and overalls, for modern machinery and co-operative effort can do all these things at so much less cost. The wide awake man will let others do all these and many other things and will devote his energies along the line of growing better crops and keeping better stock.

HIGH PRICED POTATOES.

Our old friend and wandly, the potato, is putting on lots of style this year all over the country. The tuber, ignorantly hailed out for hog feed last spring in many places, now trots in the same class with Jonathan apples and, from being the most common of food for all the common as well as uncommon people, ranks as a high priced delicacy in all the markets of the country. The economic problem of what to use as a substitute for the potato is confronting the breadwinners everywhere. As a matter of fact, there is no satisfactory substitute to be had. The south may get along with the sweet potato, but the north won't. More turnips will be used more oatmeal, beans and cornmeal. In any event it is bound to be a new experience for the masses of the American people, for at \$1 to \$1.50 a bushel the potato is the most expensive food to be had.

Joe Trigg

They Never Fail.

Headache ?

You need a gentle heart stimulant which leaves no bad after effects.

Clinic Headache Wafers

are sure and speedy, easily taken, do not depress—absolutely harmless.

The True Heart Tonic.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO.,
TORONTO, ONTO.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10 cts.

EARLY FALL STYLES

Our Derby for \$1.48.
Our Special Derby for \$2.00.
Our Harrington (Boston Derby) for \$2.50.
Our Hurley (New York Derby) for \$3.00 and \$4.00.
Driving Hats, Alpines and Tourists all colors, qualities and prices.

Doll's Hat & Shirt Store

4 East Main Street.

Sole Agents for Stetson Hats.

M'NALLY'S LONG SWIM.

His Plans for the Trip from Boston to New York.

Peter S. McNally, the champion long distance swimmer of the world, who will try to swim from Boston to New York, has written his plans for the New York Evening Journal as follows: "This trip to New York I have had under consideration for several years. I know I have a pretty tough job before me, nevertheless I expect to be successful. I know that I will encounter almost insufferably cold water, aggravating seas and will probably suffer some from cramp, nausea and all the other things that generally attend a long distance swim in deep sea water. "I will try to spend from five to seven hours a day in the water, swimming continuously during that time. I will make my course straight across Massachusetts Bay to Race point. From there I will follow along the Cape Cod coast, down across Nantucket shoals and thence down the sound, passing through Hell Gate into the East River to my destination at the Battery. "I hope to average ten nautical miles daily, although I think that upon several days my average will be a great deal less. I shall strive hard to make New York within the limit of time set—30 days." The purest Chinese is spoken at Nantucket and is called "the language of the mandarins."

Itching Scalp.

Scalp Head and the most Violent Form of Eczema and Itch. It is cured by Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

Among small children, scalp head and similar itching skin diseases are most prevalent, and the worst feature is that these ailments, which are apparently trivial at first almost invariably develop into chronic eczema if neglected.

There is but one treatment that physicians are unanimous in recommending for scalp

heads and eczema, and that is Dr. Chase's Ointment, the great antiseptic healer. It promptly stops the distressing itching which accompanies these diseases and positively produces a thorough and complete cure. Mr. J. H. Grant, 716 Joseph Chapman avenue, Detroit, Mich., writes:

"For three years I have been troubled by an intense itching on my body. So terrible was it at times that I could get no rest night or day. I tried all kinds of ointments and blood purifiers, but could get no relief. Mr. H. A. Nicolai of 379 Division street recommended Dr. Chase's Ointment. A few applications stopped the itching and I have felt nothing since."

Baby Eczema.

Mr. F. S. Rose, of 133 Sixteenth street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

"Our baby boy suffered for some time with that wretched eczema, and we were unable to find anything to cure or even relieve his pain. A few applications of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment stopped the itching and healed the sores, and a bright, natural skin now takes their place."

50 cents at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drugists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 84 Warren Street, New York.

Saturday and Monday Specials!

Celery
Plums
...AND
Sweet Potatoes.

S. F. WEFLER.

ARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

Duff's College

Gives a broad-winning education, fitting young men for actual duties of life, for circulars, addresses F. DUFF & SONS.

Pittsburg, Pa.

SPENCERIAN Business College

and Shorthand School, Cleveland, Ohio. Established in 1848. Oldest, largest, and best school. First Bryant and Stratton College, experienced teachers; superior course of study; 36,000 former students; 600 calls last year for office help; new building on Euclid Ave. Elegant catalogue free.



DR KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.
Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT
DOCTOR KUTCHIN
20 Years Experience

Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the
LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST
IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was almost blind, my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have been helped by him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Human, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do a day's work without feeling pain. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin, and I determined to go and see him. He helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin, and I determined to go and see him. He helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin, and I determined to go and see him. He helped me.

My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, swollen eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in joints; varicose veins; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the light of my existence. Doctors treated me for constipation, but made no difference. I was recommended by a friend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 19 pounds—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Sept 26, 1901

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, OCT. 1.

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

WELCOMES THE CZAR

FRANCE PREPARING A MAGNIFICENT GREETING.

Fetes, Reviews, Parades and Other Manifestations of Honor For the Republic's Imperial Ally--Causes of the Visit.

"Vive le tsar! Vive la tsarine! Vive monsieur le president!"

Such are the cries that France is practicing just now, for in a few days she will be called on to welcome her very good friend and ally, Nicholas II., emperor of Russia, and his consort, and although France is a republic and has been one for thirty odd years, it is a right royal welcome that is being prepared for Nicholas. Incidentally it may be said that the visit of her imperial guests may help to keep the Gauls on a republican basis.

Czar Nicholas is already on his way to France. He is stopping meanwhile to greet his Danish relatives and, sad to relate from a French standpoint, to exchange greetings with King Edward and with the war lord of Germany and to review the fleet of the latter. However, these unpleasant episodes, the only drops of bitterness in France's cup of happiness, will be forgotten when President Loubet and Czar Nicholas meet off Dunkerque on Sept. 18.

The czar is journeying aboard his yacht, the Standart, escorted by another yacht that bears for a title the Russian equivalent for Polar Star, and by the cruiser Svetlana. He will be met by the president, who will go out for that purpose on a torpedo boat. The two heads of state will then from the bridge of the Standart review an immense French fleet, gathered from the channel, the Mediterranean and the Atlantic. Later there will be a luncheon at Dunkerque, and during the same afternoon the president and his royal guest will proceed to Compiegne, a small town in the north of France. Here a chateau is being magnificently prepared for the entertainment of the emperor and his party.

On the 19th the czar will proceed to the ancient city of Reims, near which he will witness a sham battle that will close the grand annual maneuvers of the French army. The 20th is held open as a day of repose, according to the latest accounts, but it may be that

SPEAKING FOR SCHLEY.

One of Rear Admiral's Counsel is a Noted Orator.

Whatever may be the outcome of the court of inquiry that is investigating the conduct of Admiral Schley during the Spanish-American war, the array of legal talent representing him will surely spare no pains to obtain a favorable verdict. Probably never before in the history of courts martial, courts of inquiry or similar bodies has an officer under fire been so well represented. All three of Admiral Schley's



Photo by Chinedinet, Washington.
ISIDOR RAYNER.

counsel—Captain James Parker, Jeremiah M. Wilson and Isidor Rayner—are men of long experience, great legal attainments and brilliant intellect.

Isidor Rayner, on whom falls the brunt of the active work before the court of inquiry, is one of the leading lawyers of Maryland, Admiral Schley's state, and is the attorney general of the commonwealth. Mr. Rayner has an enviable reputation as a practitioner. His ability as an orator and cross examiner is unexcelled in the south. He is a close personal friend of the rear admiral and is, of course, thoroughly conversant with his case.

United with a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the law, gained through 30 years of practice, Mr. Rayner possesses originality and forcefulness of thought. In the conduct of a case he never resorts to quibbles or subterfuges, but goes straight to the heart of a matter.

While Mr. Rayner was a member of congress nine years ago a well known newspaper correspondent said of him: "As an orator he has no superior in either house, and his learning is both varied and extensive. His voice is leonine, full, rich, resonant and commanding."

Attorney General Rayner is fifty-one years of age. He was educated at the University of Virginia and was admitted to the Baltimore bar in 1870. He has gained a fortune by his practice. In 1886 Mr. Rayner was elected a representative and served three terms, declining a fourth. He made a brilliant record on the floor of the house and in committee. He has held his present office since 1892. Mr. Rayner is acquainted with many naval officers and is thoroughly familiar with the affairs of the navy.

TO MODEL THE KING.

American Woman Sculptor Gaining Many Laurels Abroad.

With an American artist, Edwin A. Abbey, commissioned to paint the coming coronation of King Edward of England and an American woman sculptor, Miss Kuehne Beveridge, preparing to execute a bust of the same monarch for the public library of Leeds, England, we need scarcely fear



KUEHNE BEVERIDGE.

for our artistic standing abroad. The selection of Miss Beveridge for the important work is not astonishing, for she is probably the leading woman exponent of her art.

Miss Kuehne Beveridge is not alone an excellent chiseler of marble and modeler of the precious metals; she is, in addition, one of the most beautiful American women. Although she has gained fame, she is only twenty-four years of age, and the future doubtless holds much in store for her. Miss Beveridge is a granddaughter of John L. Beveridge, ex-governor of Illinois. She was born in the executive mansion. Miss Beveridge was educated abroad and perfected her knowledge of her art in the studio of Rodin, the famous French sculptor.

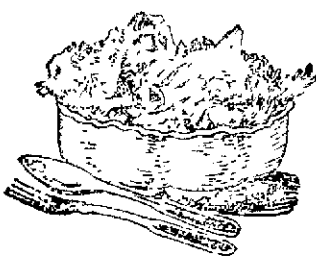
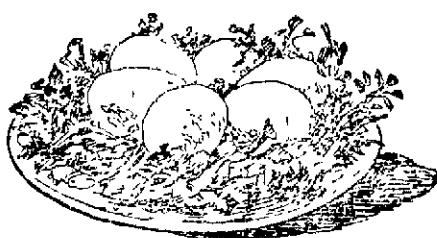
THE ARTFUL SALAD.

THE BRIDE ELECT LEARNS SOME OF ITS CLEVER QUIRKS AND TURNS.

Costly and Substantial Meat Salads Are the Prose of Salad Building. There Are Others in Which Delicate Fancy May Revel Galore.

Ruth Ames thought she knew a good deal about salads. She had had a girl's usual experience along this line, and had compounded mayonnaise and French dressings, and had prepared chicken, lobster and even salmon salad. Potato salad, too, she could make, and tomato salad, so that she flattered herself she had a pretty good knowledge of this branch of cookery, which, to tell the truth, she regarded as quite as much ornamental as useful.

It was in the warm days that Ruth began to learn how many salads were



COTTAGE CHEESE—LETTUCE AND RADISHES, within reach of the average housekeeper and how cheaply they could be made. Her mental concept of salads had always been of a rather expensive dish, which was reserved for grand occasions.

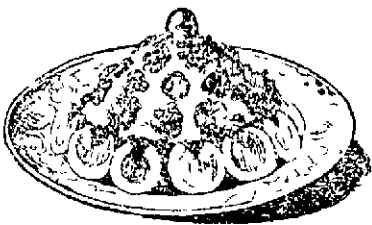
Even the ordinary green salads had not been an everyday matter, by any means, for Mrs. Ames' housekeeping had a little of the old fashioned flavor about it, and if she served lettuce at dinner it was as a side dish rather than as a separate course. Such a thing as making a salad the principal dish at luncheon or even at Sunday night tea had never occurred to her. This was one of the innovations Ruth introduced.

Chicken salad and lobster salad she regarded rather as expensive as company salad, but there were others that were no less attractive in appearance and taste which were far less costly. There was an almost endless variety of salads to be made from tomatoes—tomato baskets stuffed with chopped cucumber, with shrimps, with celery and apple, with green peas, with nuts and apples; the variety seemed endless.

Cold meat of almost any kind if well seasoned seemed to make a good stuffing for tomatoes. Tomatoes sliced with cucumbers, sliced with shredded green peppers and stoned olives and served on lettuce; tomatoes with cold fish if temptingly arranged compose a salad that appeals both to eye and palate.

Cottage cheese also made into balls was served on lettuce as a salad, and was improved by the addition to the dressing of a few anchovies or chives to give a little more zest to the dish. One of the prettiest of these simpler salads was of lettuce or escarole dressed with a French dressing, to which had been added a medium of chives, the lettuce garnished with small crisp radishes cut into simulated roses with a few strokes of the knife.

For an especially attractive dish that was not very expensive Ruth made a tomato jelly and cucumber salad. The jelly was made by pouring a pint of boiling tomato liquor upon a half box of gelatin that had been soaked an hour in a cupful of cold water. The tomato liquor could be made from fresh tomatoes or drained from the can, and was improved by having boiled in it for half an hour a bay leaf, a slice of onion, a sprig of parsley and a couple of cloves. The mixture was strained again and seasoned to taste with salt and a little red pepper. When



NUTS AND EGGS—JELLIED CUCUMBERS. The jelly thus made was cold and beginning to form, it was poured into a mold that had been lined with steel cucumbers. Other slices of cucumbers were put through it and it was put into a cold place until perfectly cold and hard. It could then be turned out and served with or without a garnish of lettuce leaves.

A fruit salad was Ruth's especial pride. She knew how to make several varieties, and fed her family with salad of grape fruit, of oranges, bananas and nuts.—New Ideal Woman's Magazine.

The Improved Empire Fashion.

Probably the fancy for the empire frock, both for brides and bridesmaids, will be more or less in evidence throughout the coming season, for nowadays we have brought the end of the empire to the highest perfection, and instead of hiding the figure it discloses its best lines and is infinitely becoming to the tall, slight woman and typical of the best fashions of today.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Why Make a Curiously Shop of the House—Household Ways.

Were I a housemaid I would with all my soul appeal against the growing fondness for crowding sitting rooms with bric-a-brac, photo frames, silver and china, that have no mortal mission in life but to cumber the ground. Only those who have the task of dusting these every day can realize how truly burdensome this duty can become.

But so long as today's customs rule in the household this will be an ever present bugbear, and the only alleviation is to devise the best means for doing it.

The most labor saving and therefore the easiest way of doing domestic work requires not only that the hands be trained and skilled, but that the head bring thought to bear on the tasks which the hands perform. Take, for instance, this all important duty of "dusting" a room already referred to, one that must needs be done every day. The unskilled and unthinking worker goes through the performance mechanically and leaves almost as much dust behind her as she removes.

The skilled worker, on the other hand, will have two or three different dusters to use—one for removing the first dust on larger pieces of furniture, stained borders, etc.; then she will have one for use on picture frames, door moldings, ledges and china for damp duster or chamois leather, and until nearly dry works wood. She will have a fine soft cloth for the vigorous rubbing that gives the final brightness to polished surfaces, mirrors, etc. But this takes a longer time, do you say? Not at all, as what is dusted in this manner needs not to be gone over again.

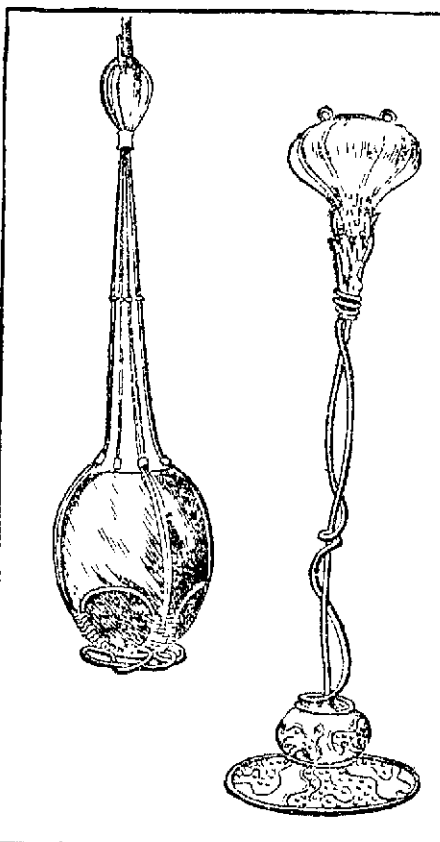
Common salt strewn over carpets is an excellent cleanser, as it gathers the dust and prevents the latter from rising, while it scours at the same time.

To wash a carpet with clear water that has been thinned with ammonia after it has been swept both refreshes and helps it to wear longer; but pray get the dust out first, or after a few refreshings of this kind the last state of the carpet will be worse than the first. And so with all domestic operations—work is best when "mixed with brains."

FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Fixtures a Very Effective Feature of Interior Decoration.

With the increasing use of electric light in the ordinary household the choice of fixtures becomes a matter of



ARTISTIC ELECTROLIERES

importance. These afford an opportunity for exceedingly artistic effects, and designers of such wares have improved it to the uttermost. The two illustrations from Vogue give but a faint notion of the many beautiful high class electrolieres.

A flower candlestick for an electric light represents a single half opened morning glory in all its fragile gracefulness of slender stem, daintily encircling tendrils of bronze, with the bell-shaped flower of glass that fairly radiates color, so iridescent is it.

In hanging lamps or lanterns is one which imitates in design an eastern water bottle. A nautilus is another quaint design, a searab a third; but on the whole graceful flower and plant motives prevail in this class of designing.

Josh Billings' Philosophy.

"We should be careful how we encumber ourselves with luxuries. It is but a step forward from hoe cake to plum pudding, but it's a mile and a half by the nearest road when we have to go back again."

Fashion Echoes.

Coarse grained drill and linen in various shades compose smart walking costumes.

Square bodices, with elbow sleeves, prevail, and soft gray crape is a favorite material.

A cravat and sash of the finest colored cambric, fringed with silk, is a charming addition to a plain cotton or linen gown.

A color scheme in jewels is just now one of the dress fads; i. e., all one's ornaments of one hue or in one stone on any one occasion.

Serviceable evening gowns are of grenadine, flounced round the hem, with a low full bodice, elbow sleeves, a large, soft rosette at the side and long streamers of black velvet.

It is said that small waists are soon to be domed. No more pinching in or tight lacing. In the straight line, or la ligne droite, lies the magic wand of modish gownmakers in future.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work!"



Three times a day, 1095 times a year, the GOLD DUST twins will make your dish-washing easy. The dishes will shine brighter and be cleaner than soap or anything else could make them. There is no cleaning that GOLD DUST will not do better, easier and cheaper than soap or any other cleanser.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago St. Louis, New York, Boston.

Neal's New Flouring Mill

IS ABOUT COMPLETED

And he cordially invites all his old customers and as many new ones as wish to derive the benefits obtained by his greatly improved machinery, to call and see him in his new quarters. He is prepared to buy your wheat, for which he will pay the highest market price.

September 1 he will be ready to exchange Flour, Middlings and Ground Feed for wheat. He intends to maintain his reputation for high grade products, and solicits your patronage.

M. NEAL,

Proprietor Massillon City Flouring Mills.



FIRE INSURANCE

The Ohio Farmers Insurance Company

INSURES FARM PROPERTY AT COST.

C. V. HAMMERSMITH, AGENT,
MASSILLON, O.



Pan-American Route

Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.

STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

Leave Cleveland 8 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 a. m. Leave Buffalo 8 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST
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Leave Cleveland 8:00 a. m. Leave Buffalo 8:00 a. m.

Arrive Buffalo 6:00 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:00 p. m.

Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 5:30 a. m.

Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 5 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 5:30 a. m.

All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet, SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

in the purchase of a bicycle, we are now prepared to give you an exceptional big bargain on all bicycles we have left in stock. It will pay you big to see what we have to offer. Remember, we have strictly high grade wheels, made by the largest manufacturers in the business, wheels we have sold for years and giving the best of satisfaction. No second class or inferior wheels sold by us.

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Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA

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Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars, fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, — MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1887.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Babney's Book Store, Bain-
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hanklin's News stand in
North Mill street

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1901

REPUBLICAN TICKETS.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH.
For Lieutenant Governor,
CARL N. NIPPERT.
For Supreme Court Judge,
J. L. PRICE.
For Supreme Court Clerk,
LAWSON E. EMERSON.
For Attorney General,
JOHN M. SHEETS.
For State Treasurer,
I. B. CAMERON.
For Member of Board of Public Works,
W. G. JOHNSON.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,
FRANK MCKINNEY.
For Clerk of Courts,
JACOB J. WISE.
For County Auditor,
M. W. OBERLIN.
For County Treasurer,
J. ROYAL SNYDER.
For County Commissioner,
AUSTIN A. HAY.
For County Surveyor,
G. L. SICKAFOOSE.
Infantry Director,
THOMAS J. MILLER.
State Representatives,
CLARK W. METZGER,
R. A. POLLOCK.

Bowed with grief for the loss of President McKinley, Ohio has no heart for thoughts or expressions of partisanship. Chairman Dick's letter to the Republicans of the state advising that all political activity be suspended for the present will meet with universal approval.

Today Stark county stands first among the mourners beside the bier of William McKinley. Thousands of tear-stained faces are being bent for a moment over the quiet face of the man who was one of the noblest of the people and who in life was never so happy as when taking his fellow citizen by the hand.

The resolutions expressive of Massillon's sense of grief at the death of President McKinley and extending its sympathy to Mrs. McKinley, voice as nearly as words can the deep feeling which is felt for the wife of the dead President. Grief is a weak word for what Mrs. McKinley is suffering. The story of unwavering affection and devotion in the domestic part of McKinley's life has only been touched upon, much as has been written concerning it. Even those who know most about it can hardly grasp a sense of the unparalleled love that it involves.

Two eminent lawyers of Buffalo have been assigned, much against their will, to defend the assassin of President McKinley. Czolgosz cannot be defended with any success for the state has at its disposal the most direct and overwhelming evidence of his guilt. Nevertheless the laws of the United States, which guarantee legal advice to all prisoners accused of any crime, will have been strictly observed. The prisoner in this case is a miserable, cowardly murderer. His offense was against every law of civilization, and yet he will be protected by the very laws he has outraged until he finally meets death in the electric chair. The man who struck at his victim in the dark will be given an opportunity to defend himself. No better illustration of the difference between law and anarchy could be presented.

The scheme of presidential succession provided by the Forty-ninth congress in 1886 is as follows:

Vice president.
Secretary of state.
Secretary of treasury.
Secretary of war.
Attorney general.
Secretary of the navy.
Secretary of the interior.
Secretary of agriculture.
According to the constitutional provision that only native born Americans shall be eligible to the office of president, the Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, is the only member of the cabinet who could not serve in the order of succession. The list of cabinet officers, with their places of birth, is as follows:
Secretary Hay, Indiana.
Secretary Gage, New York.
Secretary Root, New York.

Attorney-General Knox, Pennsylvania.

Postmaster General Smith, Connecticut.

Secretary Long, Maine.
Secretary Hitchcock, Alabama.
Secretary Wilson, Scotland.

Philip King, the financial and commercial statistician, pays an eloquent tribute to President McKinley in his weekly review of the business situation. "Naturally moderate in all things," says Mr. King, "there never was the slightest fear that he would do anything hastily or rashly, or would do anything, in fact, except enforce the policies to which his party was pledged or which was clearly demanded by abiding public opinion. His instinct for ascertaining what this abiding public opinion was, was greater than that possessed by any other American president. Beyond all this, there was never another President whose amiable disposition, like Mr. McKinley's so endeared him to political friends and foes alike, and who was thus able to avoid friction in his cabinet and to secure assent from congress to his measures. The most savage and obdurate partisans, men of the fierce type of Vest and Tillman, called on him to formally throw down the gage of battle and went away with sheathed swords and with faces wreathed in smiles. It may be said that these are not the loftiest qualities that a President can display; but without them the head of a party or a nation, no matter how commanding his genius, can accomplish little; and they are exactly the Presidential qualities which business interests most admire and desire."

THE UNBEARABLE LENTZ.

It remained for the unbearable Lentz to charge the crime of Czolgosz to the influence of politics, and plainly shows that he belongs to the school that graduated Emma Goldman. Herr Most and the Polish assassin who attempted the life of the President. The friends of Lentz, if he had such, should blush for his unpatriotic utterances that at once proclaim him in feeling at least with the Anarchist, without the nerve of Czolgosz to carry out the logical sequence of his reasoning. His malignity against President McKinley has always been in evidence, and this last exhibition will emphasize still further his unenviable position in the opinion of the decent men of all parties.—Ohio State Journal.

MCKINLEY ON RECIPROCITY.

The great speech made by President McKinley at Buffalo, more than a week before his death, covered the commercial situation in terms which well describe the settled policy of the Republican party and offer no encouragement to destructive schemes of trade. His remarks on these matters will bear repetition:

Our capacity to produce has developed so enormously and our products have so multiplied that the problem of more markets requires our urgent and immediate attention. Only a broad and enlightened policy will keep what we have. No other policy will get more. In these times of marvelous business energy and gain we ought to be looking to the future, strengthening the weak places in our industrial and commercial systems, that we may be ready for any storm or strain.

By sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home production, we shall extend the outlets for our increasing surplus. A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the continued and healthful growth of our export trade.

We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing. If such a thing were possible, it would not be best for us or for those with whom we deal. We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor. Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established. What we produce beyond our domestic consumption must have a vent abroad. The excess must be relieved through a foreign outlet, and we should sell everywhere we can and buy wherever the buying will enlarge our sales and productions, and thereby make a greater demand for home labor.

The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not.

It is well, at a time when politicians and newspapers unfriendly to Republican policies are taking up reciprocity as a possible tender toward free trade, to remember exactly what reciprocity is. An examination of Mr. McKinley's remarks shows him to have been quite clear on that point. Our late President has spoken clearly on an important subject. His definitions should be carefully studied by all those who are sincerely seeking to extend American trade abroad without creating disaster at home.

Different and Better.

Different from all others because they contain no opium or any of its derivatives. Better than all others because they effect a cure through the Nerves and Heart. Such are Chieftain Headache Wafers when taken for the cure of a headache. The safest and most reliable remedy known. Take no other. All druggists, 10 cents.

WORK BY THE DAY

Moulders' Union Favors That Plan.

WANT O'NEILL TO COME BACK.

His Last Visit Resulted in Nothing, Owing to His Failure to Meet the Superintendent—Assembly Meets Tonight—Klapetzky Can't Attend Dedication.

Molders employed by the Russell Engine Company, desirous of having a day-work plan substituted for the piece-work plan, expect their district business agent, John O'Neill, of Columbus, to return to the city shortly to again take up the matter. When Mr. O'Neill last visited Massillon it was impossible for him to meet Superintendent Heggen, who was then in Cincinnati. The molders claim that as a result of the difficult character of their work, many are unable to make the usual day's wages by being paid by the piece.

The Trades and Labor Assembly's committee has been notified by W. E. Klapetzky, of Cleveland, the big gun of the Barbers' Union, that it will be impossible for him to speak at the dedication of the new hall. An answer has not yet been received from T. J. Duffy, of East Liverpool, the potters' shining light, who was also asked to be present. An effort will probably be made to secure President Haskins, the of Ohio miners, as one of the speakers.

The Bartenders' Union, in session in the mayor's court room Monday evening, adopted resolutions expressing grief and loss as a result of the death of Fred. Stark. Members will attend the funeral.

The Trades and Labor Assembly will meet in the mayor's court room this evening.

The Bricklayers' Union met Monday evening. Secretary Buck said to day that the membership of the union in this city is steadily decreasing, as the season locally is about at an end, and the journeymen are moving to other cities, where there will be work till snow flies. He stated that there was more brick work done in the city last year than this.

A Night of Terror.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die of pneumonia before morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of consumption. After taking, she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her." This Marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzy's drug store.

Stood Death Off.

E. B. Munday, a lawyer of Henrietta, Tex., once fooled a grave digger. He says: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice. I persuaded him to try Electric Bitters, and he was soon much better, but continued their use until he was entirely cured. I am sure Electric Bitters saved his life. This remedy expels malarial, kills disease germs and purifies the blood; aids digestion, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, cures constipation, dyspepsia, nervous diseases, kidney troubles, female complaints, gives perfect health. Only 50c at Z. T. Baltzy's drug store.

Working Night and Day.

The laziest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These Pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-lag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzy.

A Shocking Calamity

"Lately befell a railroad laborer," writes Dr. A. K. Kell, of Willford, Ark. "His foot was badly crushed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve quickly cured him. It's simply wonderful for Burns, Boils, Piles and Skin eruptions. It's the world's champion healer. Cure guaranteed. 25c. Sold by Z. T. Baltzy.

A never failing cure for cuts, burns, scalds, ulcers, wounds and sores is De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. A most soothing and healing remedy for all skin affections. Accept only the genuine. Chas W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

The Banking Commissioner

of the state of Pennsylvania has direct supervision over our business and regularly examines our books and approves of our securities, consequently you can feel perfectly safe in depositing your money with us, and it will bring you 4 percent interest. Send for our booklet about banking by mail or in person—free. PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY, 6124 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H.: "I purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure when suffering with a cough doctors told me was incurable. One bottle relieved me, the second and third almost cured me. Today I am a well man." Chas W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

IT IS INCORPORATED.

New Company has a Capital
Stock of \$500,000.

Some time ago The Independent printed a story of changes in the affairs of Russell & Company, involving a re-organization of the concern in charge of the farm machinery manufacturing departments. The new company has just been incorporated its capital stock being \$500,000, and the incorporators being J. W. McClymonds, C. M. Russell, E. C. Merwin, Jesse J. Pitts, Irvine A. Yost and George H. McCall, all of whom have been interested in or employed by the original company. J. W. McClymonds has stated that the management of the concern will not be changed.

A DOUBLE WEDDING

Renie-Deck and Deck-
Kennedy Nuptials.

HIGH MASS IS CELEBRATED.

After the Ceremony, Both Bridal Parties Were Driven to the Deck Residence, in East Tremont Street, Where a Reception Was Held From 12 Till 2 O'clock.

A double wedding, solemn high mass being celebrated, occurred at St. Mary's Catholic church at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. Miss Mary Deck became the bride of Joseph Renie. Miss Mary Kennedy was married to Andrew Deck. The Deck-Kennedy ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. F. Kuebler, of St. Joseph's church, and the Renie-Deck ceremony by the Rev. H. V. Kaempker, of St. Mary's. In celebrating the mass, the Rev. Father Kaempker officiated as celebrant; the Rev. Father Kuebler, deacon, and the Rev. Father Alten, of West Brookfield, sub-deacon.

Mr. Renie's best man was Joseph Wenzel. The bridesmaid was Miss Anna Kracker. The bride wore a white lawn gown and veil, and carried a prayer book. The bridesmaid also wore white lawn. She carried two roses.

Mr. Deck's best man was Hugh Powers. The bridesmaid was Miss Laura Kegler. The bride wore white lawn and carried a prayer book. The bridesmaid's gown was a dotted Swiss.

The ushers were David Powers and Frank Kracker. They preceded the bridal party to the altar. Two little girls in white came immediately after them, scattering the aisle with flowers. Mr. Renie and his best man came next, slightly in advance of Miss Deck and the bridesmaid. More flower girls followed, and then came the second bridal party, in the same order as the preceding one. The flower girls were Rosa Kracker, Florence Deck, Hilda Miller and Nora Rhine.

The church was prettily decorated. The vast edifice was filled with the friends of the two young couples, forming one of the largest congregations ever present on the occasion of a marriage in the church.

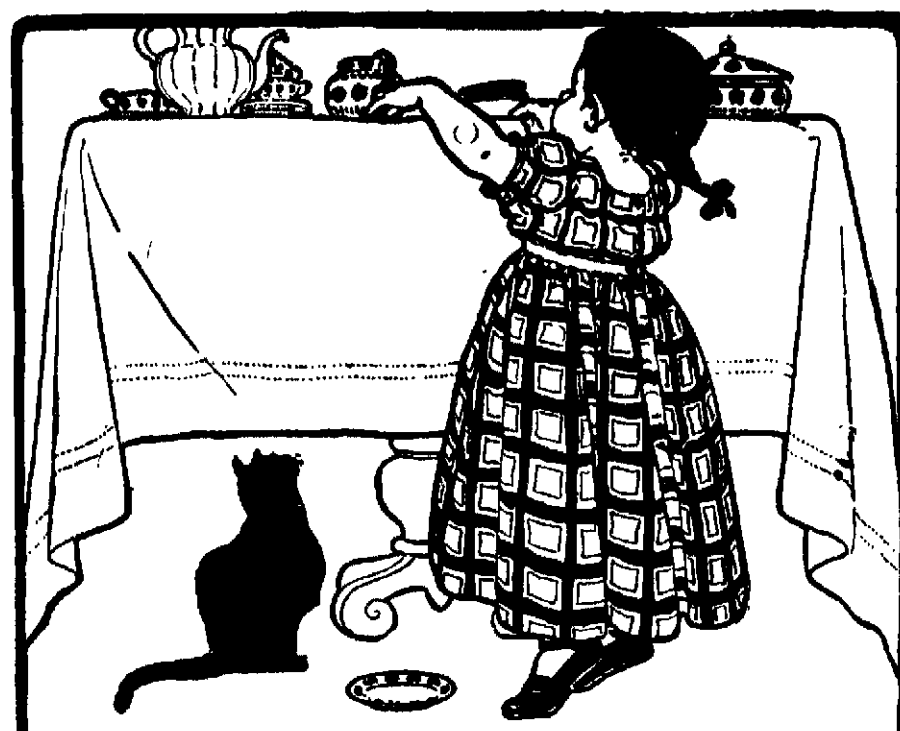
Immediately after the ceremony the brides and grooms and their attendants were driven to a photographer's studio, and, after sitting for photographs, went to the Deck residence in East Tremont street, where a reception was held from 12 till 2 o'clock. Both Mr. Deck and Mr. Renie are bartenders, the former being employed by William Myers and the latter by Frank Hoch. They will reside in Massillon.

A RICH STRIKE

No Miner Ever Made so Rich a Strike, so Precious to Restless Sleepless Ones, as Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills.

Inability to obtain refreshing sleep is the bane of many lives. The first, and only medicine known to medical science that overcomes this trouble is Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. There is a multitude of attending symptoms that vanish when restful sleep is obtained—Morning languor, exhaustion on exertion, flagging appetite, poor digestion, palpitating heart, trembling hands and limbs, restlessness, irritable spells. It is easily understood why Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills dispel the symptoms when you consider their unequalled power in restoring broken nerve circuits. Mrs. J. Yost of North Grant street, Massillon, Ohio, says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are a very fine medicine. I needed a tonic as I felt run down, had little strength, was nervous, slept poorly and was generally out of sorts. I got the Nerve Pills at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie street, and they acted well. I eat well, sleep well, feel strong and steady and like work again. I am well pleased and glad to recommend the medicine." Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing



WITHIN REACH.

BECAUSE of its low price Ivory Soap is within the reach of all. Besides its low cost it has the advantage that it is entirely satisfactory for so many varied uses; it will do the work of a half dozen kinds of soap each intended for a special purpose. IVORY SOAP IS 99 1/4 PER CENT. PURE.

DEADLY TO THE FISH

Mine Water Said to Run
Into Sugar Creek.

GOOD RODS ARE UP IN ARMS.

They Want Dangleisen to Put a Stop to it Before the Stream Becomes a Dead One—Matter to be Taken Up with the Chief Warden.

Deputy Game Warden Dangleisen has received a letter from Strasburg, which states that the fish of Sugar creek are being exterminated as the result of sulphurous water being run into the stream from mines at Shanesville. The banks of the stream for miles, the letter says, are strewn with the dead fish, and so far as is known there has not been a catch in months. Mr. Dangleisen has written back that he will take the matter up with Chief Reutinger, who will probably pay a visit to the locality within a few days. The deputy says there is a law against emptying impure water into a stream which the sheriff of the county could enforce without backing from the fish commission.

The fish commission is about to stock the streams of the state. A chemical analysis will be made to discover whether the water emptying into the stream is deadly to fish. Sugar creek, once one of the best fishing streams in this part of the state, is much visited by Massillonians. It runs within a few miles of this city, to the southwest.

QUANTITY OF SEED.

Wheat Yield at Experiment
Station.

The Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station reports: In the fall of 1877 an experiment was begun on the farm of the Ohio State University in seeding wheat at different rates per acre. The experiment was made on rich bottom land, and although a yield of thirty-four bushels of wheat was harvested from five pecks of seed, the yield for seven pecks was thirty-seven bushels. The next year the experiment was repeated with great care, five duplicate plots of one-sixth acre each being sown with each quantity of seed, with the result again that the seven-peck rate of seeding gave enough more wheat than any smaller quantity to abundantly compensate the extra cost of seed. In 1882 this question was taken up by the Ohio Experiment Station, then located on the same farm, and was repeated nearly every year until the station was removed to its present location. The final summing up of these experiments, made in 1891, indicated a maximum average yield on that soil for quantities of seed ranging from five to seven pecks. In 1892 the station was removed to its present location, the soil of which is far less productive than that upon which it was first located, and after a few years the investigation of this problem was again undertaken, with the result that the most profitable harvests have been reaped from eight pecks of seed and upward, the nine and ten peck rates having given the best returns in unfavorable seasons.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

County Commissioners Grant
a Franchise.

Canton, Sept. 14—With A. A. Thayer as her attorney, Etta Albrecht on Friday afternoon instituted divorce proceedings in common pleas court against Frederick Albrecht. She alleges cruelty and violence on the part of the defendant on March 15, 1897, May 10, 1898, and August 27, 1900, and shortly after the last named date, she says she left the defendant and has not resided with him since. She avers that she is the owner of certain described lots in Massillon, to which the defendant lays some claim, and prays that her title to these be quieted.

The Stark county commissioners on Saturday granted a twenty-five year franchise to Charles A. Koly, Thomas L. Childs and John C. Welty, for the construction and operation of an electric railway from Canton to the southern line of the county. The line is to be an extension of the Canton & Akron line which is now being built into Canton, and will extend to New Philadelphia, a franchise having already been received from the Tuscarawas county commissioners. The line will pass through Richville, Navarre, Justus, Beach City, Strasburg, and Canal Dover. The conditions of the franchise are the same as those already granted by the commissioners to the Canton & Akron and other companies.

The attaches and officials of the Stark county court house on Saturday morning presented Commissioner L. W. Johnson with a handsome gold ring. Deputy Treasurer J. R. Snyder made the presentation speech. Mr. Johnson's second term as commissioner will expire on Monday, when his successor, Harry A. Hill, of Canton, will take the oath of office.

William Bowers has begun a \$2,000 slander suit in common pleas court against Anna Nettleton. Bowers alleges that on four different occasions, and to various persons, the defendant insinuated that he had stolen bran, tools, eggs, and other articles. By each of the statements he declares he was injured to the extent of \$500. C. C. Upham is his attorney.

An injunction proceeding has been begun in common pleas court to enjoin the East Ohio Gas Company from turning off the gas at the residence of J. L. Robb. Mr. Robb alleges that he is in no account indebted to the East Ohio Gas Company and for no reason whatever the said company has notified him that the gas will be turned off. Therefore the action is brought. A temporary injunction has been granted.

The first partial account has been filed in the estate of John McIntosh, of Tuscarawas township.

A marriage license has been granted to Edward Maurer and Mary Larkner, of Navarre.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitations but no equals for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. The Bitters sets things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order, it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the Bitters get at the seat of strength and vitality, and restore vigor to the weak and debilitated. Beware of counterfeits when buying.

Drop a quarter in THE INDEPENDENT want columns and get what you want.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs. David Reed left Monday evening for Buffalo.

Squire H. B. Sibila and Mrs. Sibila have returned from Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Spidle, who have been visiting in Wilmet, have returned home.

Mrs. John Eckstein and George Eckstein have returned from a two week's visit to Buffalo.

Mrs. William Kail has returned home after a two weeks' visit with relatives in Beach City.

Miss Augusta Shrader, of Cincinnati, is the guest of the Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Roberts at St. Timothy's rectory.

Members of the Altar Society of St. Mary's church are requested to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Moser on Friday morning.

Miss Edna Ayers and Miss Augusta Newsdorfer, of New Philadelphia, are guests at the Wilhelm residence, in East South street.

J. A. Shoemaker, passenger agent at the Pennsylvania station, has returned after a few days' vacation, spent on a trip up the lakes.

Mrs. A. Miller and son, Rollin Miller, today went to East Greenville, where they will spend a week as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Swisher, of Chicago, are guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Leoffler. Mrs. Swisher was formerly Miss Ada Wert, of this city.

Squire Paul has continued the case of the state against Bert Henry, charged with shooting with intent to kill, till next Saturday, when, it is expected, it will be dismissed.

T. R. Smith, of New Philadelphia, Tuesday purchased the Boston restaurant, in the opera house block, paying \$275. The place was to have been sold at auction, piecemeal or otherwise.

Nicholas Beck, residing west of the city, has ordered the arrest of Bert Henry, a neighbor, charging him with shooting with intent to kill. Henry, it is said, says he shot because he thought Beck was going to hold him up. The case will be heard by Squire Paul Tuesday.

The Bee Hive awning, a part of its frame suddenly giving way, fell Monday afternoon, breaking two of the large plate-glass windows in the east end of the building. Mr. Putman says the damage is \$400. The windows were insured. One of them is completely shattered; the other partially.

The police at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning found the South Erie street store of A. F. Portmann flooded. They aroused Mr. Portmann, who discovered that water upstairs had been left running in a clogged-up bowl, which had rained all of its surplus through the floor. Mr. Portmann says some damage to tin and other metal resulted.

The Rev. O. A. Hall, of Kingsley, Mich., who preached at the Baptist church Sunday morning, met with the congregation, after the services, and accepted a call to the pastorate. Mr. Kingsley will remove to Massillon in the early part of November. He will preach his first sermon as pastor of the church on the second Sunday of that month.

S. C. Eschliman, from near Fox lake, reported to Policeman Wissmar this afternoon that his horse and carriage had been stolen from near the post-office. The officer found that the rig had been taken by mistake by Guyve Bleuler. The latter had engaged a livery rig resembling Eschliman's which he had also tied near the post-office.

The Rev. S. K. Mahon has been re-appointed pastor of the Wesley Methodist church by the North Ohio conference, which has just closed its session at Mt. Gilead. The First M. E. church belongs to the East Ohio conference, the Ohio annual at this point being the dividing line. The Rev. G. McCanley has been appointed to the Canal Fulton charge.

Funeral services for the late Fred Stark were held Wednesday afternoon. The attendance was very large, among those present being many Maccabees, of whose order the deceased was a member. The members of the base ball and other athletic organizations also attended. The pallbearers were Charles Stark, of Tuscarawas county; Henry Stark, of Aspinwall, Pa.; Jacob and Frank Stark and George Hafager, of this city; Frank Engle, of West Brookfield.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Harsh took place from the residence at No. 28 Cedar street, Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The pallbearers were M. S. Harsh, of Washington, Louis Harsh, of Philadelphia, sons of the deceased, Charles Straw, of Akron, Harry Loew, Albert Loew and Samuel Loew, grandsons of Mrs. Harsh, of Philadelphia, sons of the deceased, Charles Straw, of Akron, Harry Loew, Albert Loew and Miss Hattie Wise, of Akron, were among those from out of town. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. J. L. Wilson assisted by the Rev. J. F. Clokey. The body was placed in the receiving vault at the Massillon cemetery.

WAS NOT IN VAIN.

Steel Strike a Benefit to all Union Labor.

AS JOHN JENKINS SEES IT.

While Admitting That the Union has Gained Nothing, Mr. Jenkins Insists That it was no Victory for the Trust—Says the Strike Will be a Lesson in Organization.

John T. Jenkins, known in organized labor circles as "the wheel-horse of the Amalgamated," does not think that the manner in which the strike of the steel workers has ended will seriously affect organized labor.

"The strike," said he Monday, "has ended in neither victory nor defeat for either side. It is true the trust has gained some few little things, but it can in no sense be termed a victory for the corporation. Not being a victory, naturally it is more or less a blow to the Amalgamated, but it is a blow from which it will rally and redouble its strength. The strike has also taught the toilers of the nation that organization is imperative. A poor organization is better than none. The steel strike has demonstrated that an organization of reasonable strength cannot successfully cope with the great trust, and has awakened the disorganized to a realization of the two-fold helplessness of their condition. Organization is the workingman's only salvation. We must be as strong as the corporation that employs us. We must educate those without the ranks and add to our numbers till our membership shall include all the toilers of the land. The strike, I believe, though not a direct benefit to the steel workers, will thus prove a benefit to all the working people of the nation."

Mr. Jenkins says he attributes the failure of the Amalgamated to the interference of outside influences. "If it had been left to the officials of the union and the trust," remarked he, "it would have been better for labor. It was the intermeddling of persons not affected that largely made complete victory impossible."

Peter Smith, president of the Trades and Labor Assembly, views the situation in the same light as Mr. Jenkins. "It will help to open the eyes of the unorganized," said he.

OBITUARY.

MRS. CATHERINE MOSER.
Mrs. Catherine Moser, wife of Ignatius Moser, of 128 South Mill street, died Wednesday morning. She was 78 years old. Funeral services will be held at 8:30 o'clock Friday morning at St. Mary's church. The ladies of the Altar Society are requested to attend in a body.

ABSALOM MILLER.

The death of Absalom Miller, aged 51 years, occurred at 5 o'clock Monday morning, at the deceased's late home, three miles west of Massillon, on the north Wooster road. Mr. Miller was ill but four days. In the beginning he was attacked by typhoid fever. Resultant complications caused death. Mr. Miller was a son of Mrs. Nancy Miller, widow of the late Samuel Miller, who resides in East Main street, this city. He leaves a wife and seven children. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

MRS. HANNAH M. KIDDER.

Mrs. Hannah Marsh Kidder, of Salt Lake City, Utah, died suddenly on Sept. 13, at Wahoo, Neb., where she was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Alice Kidder Cullings. Mrs. Kidder was 58 years old and is survived by six grown children. She was a half sister of Mrs. Eleanor D. Russell, and a sister of Mrs. Fidelia Marsh Gove and Alfred Marsh, all of this city. She was born in Bolivar, Holmes county, and as a young girl lived in Massillon. Burial will take place at Fredericksburg, Ia., of which place Mrs. Kidder was a former resident.

MRS. MARY HARSH.

Mrs. Mary Harsh, widow of the late Abram Harsh, and mother of Miss Clara Harsh and Mrs. S. Loew, died at her home, No. 28 Cedar street, Sunday morning, as the result of a stroke of paralysis, sustained Wednesday. Funeral services will be held at the residence Tuesday afternoon. Burial will take place at the Massillon cemetery. Mrs. Harsh was 80 years old. She was a native of Pennsylvania, but had been a resident of Massillon since 1848.

MRS. ELIZABETH BRUGH.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brugh, 81 years of age, died this morning at her home three miles east of the city. Death was caused by dropsy.

B. W. Pursell, Kinterville, Pa., said he suffered 25 years with piles and could obtain no relief until Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve effected a permanent cure. Counterfeits are worthless. Chas. W. Cupples, 189 W. Trenton St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Read the Want Columns daily.

AGAIN DOING BUSINESS.

Crystal Spring Store Open—A. Ehrett in Charge.

Crystal Spring, Sept. 16.—Philip Miesmer, of Canton, Jacob Graze, G. F. Breckel and C. L. Hering of Massillon, the committee selected to invoice the stock of the co-operative store, completed their work Sunday. Business is again being done in all departments. In the past week goods were only being sold on the first floor. Deliveryman August Ehret has temporary charge of the business until new clerks shall have been appointed. Mr. Hering is to prepare the report of the invoice and render same to members of the association at a meeting to be held in the near future.

WIDE IS ITS FAME.

Massillon Bottle Demand—ed Even in India.

GENERAL NOTES OF THE TRADE.

Massillon Company is Obligated to Reduce its Force of Blowers—Capacity of the Tank in Factory No. 2 not as Great as Expected—Rhodes New Factory Almost Completed.

It often happens that Massillon bottle manufacturers are asked to quote prices for European countries, and today it is learned that their fame has spread even to India. A firm in Bombay has asked Reed & Company for prices on beer bottles. Owing to the great distance, and the immense expense that transportation would involve, Reed & Company felt that it was useless for them to enter into competition with the manufacturers of Germany. The company wonder how Bombay came to hear of it.

THE FORCE REDUCED.

The Massillon Bottle and Glass Company Saturday was obliged to reduce its blowing force eighteen men. The capacity of the tank in factory No. 2, which is considerably smaller than the makers guaranteed it to be, necessitated the laying off of the men. Manager Pocock stated Monday that he hopes the men's idleness will be only temporary, but that he has as yet no plans for returning them to work.

RHODES NEW FACTORY.

Fires will be lighted in the new factory of the Rhodes Glass Bottle Company next Thursday. The factory is almost completed. When both factories are in operation the total number of employees will be about 135. Manager Shepley is now absent on a business trip.

The Trades and Labor Assembly will meet in the Mayor's court room Tuesday evening instead of Thursday evening. At this meeting plans will be made for attending in a body the funeral of the late President McKinley at Canton. Appropriate resolutions will be adopted. Anarchy will be denounced.

The picnic committee met Sunday, and practically completed its work. Its report will be made to the assembly Tuesday. The net proceeds of the Labor Day picnic approximate \$800.

The trustees of the assembly Sunday discussed plans for furnishing the new hall, and decided upon certain matters.

BACK TO THEIR STUDIES.

College Students Returning to Their Work.

Corwin Albrecht left today for Gambier, where he will enter Kenyon Academy. He will take the preliminary studies of an engineering course.

Stanley Baltzly has returned to the Ohio State University, where he will resume his pharmaceutical studies.

George Kratsch will return to Ann Arbor Saturday. He is in the law department.

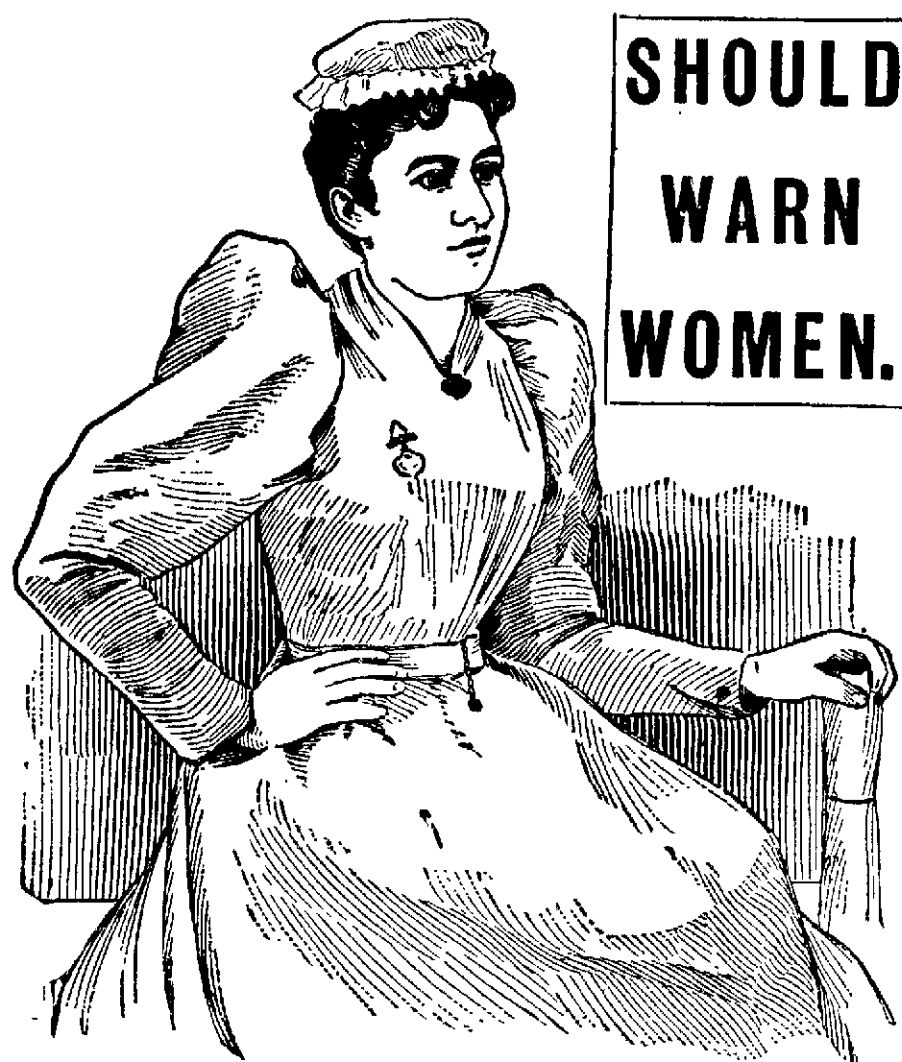
Byron Owens, of the blacksmithing firm of Heister & Owens, is arranging to go to Toronto, Canada, next month, to begin the study of veterinary surgery. He will retain his business interests here, and upon his return will practice and do smithing jointly. Mr. Owens' family will remain in this city.

Alvin Schott left for Columbus Tuesday, and William Morris will go Friday. Both are students at the Ohio State University, the former taking chemistry and the latter mechanical engineering.

The manager of Assignee Sale received word from headquarters at Cleveland to close at 5:30 every evening except Saturday as it is a strictly union store. Big bargains in clothing, men's furnishing goods and shoes. We have not time to quote prices now but our prices will make you buy. 19 South Erie street.

BACKACHE

SHOULD
WARN
WOMEN.



MISS LUCY ANNIE HEISER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Miss Lucy Annie Heiser, a graduated nurse of nine years' experience, trained and graduated from the Homeopathic Hospital of Minneapolis, Minn., writes as follows:

Albert Lea, Minn., Nov. 8, 1899.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"Although my school does not believe in patent medicines, I have found it to be a fact that Peruna is a grand and valuable medicine. I have known it to cure Mrs. Sampson, suffering with an inflamed womb, aggravated by malaria, after the doctors had failed to help her. Another of my former patients suffered with a complication of female diseases; she was so thin, nothing but skin and bones, but Peruna cured her and she is to-day in good health and good flesh. Facts prove that Peruna revives lost strength and restores to the sick that most wonderful blessing of life—health."

Lucy Annie Heiser.

From Mrs. Amanda Shumaker, who has charge of the Grammar Department.

NEARBY TOWNS.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Sept. 18.—Charles H. Williams spent Sunday in Cleveland. T. E. Masters returned home after a ten days' tour in Scranton, Pa., Pan-American and Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Samuel Mattie, of Big Rapids, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Romulus Kahler, at the old homestead. George Williams and family, of Massillon, are visiting this week at the Weidner residence.

The Misses Elizabeth Ralston and Sarah Prosser, of Cleveland, spent Sunday with their parents in our village.

Miss Sadie Currie, of Canton, was the guest of the Prosser sisters part of last week.

Mrs. Michael McCormick went to Niles, O., for an indefinite visit with her parents.

Mrs. A. S. Morganthaler, Mrs. T. E. Masters and Mrs. John W. Myers, represented Newman at the G. A. R. encampment at Cleveland.

William Patterson, of Oskaloosa, Ia., circulated among his old friends in this vicinity last week after an absence of 21 years.

The Geis-Gailey coal mine, on the Williamson farm, has reached the coal and are now preparing to supply all their customers with a No. 1 article.

The new slope mine on the Kitchen farm is preparing to go forward rapidly. It is the intention of the company to have coal on the market this fall.

Considerable typhoid fever is reported from the vicinity of Pauls, several cases being in a critical condition.

In the death of President McKinley Youngstown Hill has lost the best political friend it ever had and the grief of our people is unspeakable.

William Williams, of West Brookfield, circulated among his many Newman friends on Tuesday.

Albert L. Morganthaler combined business with pleasure and went to Cleveland last Wednesday.

Allan Weidner, who left here three years ago for Kansas, returned to Ohio last week and is now staying with his daughter, Mrs. Peter Koontz, near Sippo.

Mrs. Timothy Ramsey spent last Sunday at Sherrodsville visiting her sick aunt, Mrs. William Becker.

Business at the brick works continues to be good.

C. H. Roderick, of Massillon, spent Monday with his many Newman friends.

RIVERDALE.

Riverdale, Sept. 18.—This community is in sorrow over the death of our noble President and it should be the solemn vow of every true, patriotic citizen of America that the severest penalty be meted out to the cowardly assassin and his aids.

Ira Smith commenced a several months' term of school at Rockville on Monday.

Jacob Trudel and son Charlie, of

Bolivar, have taken a contract of George Kallor to cut several hundred coal mine props on the Isaac Huffman farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Smith, of Winesburg, O., visited Mr. Smith's parent and brother of this vicinity on Sunday.

A trip to Zoar on Tuesday and Thursday of every week to the cider mill there will convince anybody that the lads there know how to extract the juice from the apple.

A number of farms have been leased in this vicinity by Mr. Kelley, of Massillon, for coal.

Mrs. Bertha Russell, of Canton, called at her brother George's last week.

The body of Daniel Wise, formerly of this vicinity but of late a resident of Geauga county, O., who died last week, was sent to Bolivar on Thursday and there interred in the cemetery beside that of his wife, who preceded him about seven years ago.

Potato merchants are hunting potatoes in this vicinity but they say they are so very scarce they will have to use the X-ray to find them.

SHILLING'S DISTRICT.

Shilling's District, Sept. 18.—Roads are in a bad condition after the recent rains.

Miss Lauretta Weirich and Curt Weirich were at home over Sunday.

Miss Grace Hofacre, after a few weeks' stay with her sister, Mrs. Vanquon, has returned home.

Miss Grace Breckel, of Massillon, was a guest at the Kaley residence this week.

CAMPCREEK.

Campcreek, Sept. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weidman visited at John Collier's residence last Sunday.

Miss May Hall visited at the Charles Poorman residence part of last week.

Sunday school will be held at Cross Roads next Sunday at 1:15 and church services at 2:30 p. m., the Rev. Mr. Berry officiating.

School at Cross Roads last Monday was well attended; the enrollment reached 36.

The Rev. Mr. Adams held services at Cross Roads last Sunday. They were largely attended.

Singing school was in session at Cross Roads last Sunday night.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Sept. 18.—Mrs. A. W. Leonard left on Wednesday for Cleveland to join Mr. Leonard, who has been visiting in the Forest City the past two weeks.

Born, as follows: To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kullogovsky, a daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ries, a son. Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Morsheiser, a daughter.

Charles Baker has vacated his "Rudder Grange" on the Ohio canal and taken up his abode in Holland.

The death of the President has cast a gloom over our village and greatly shocked its people. The grief is deep. The postoffice building is draped in mourning. Many houses have black emblems hanging on the sides. Nearly everybody expects to attend the funeral Thursday at Canton.

It is understood that the Pennsylv-

of the Public Schools, of Columbia City, Wash., also Past Grand of Independent Order of Good Templars, Dr. Hattman received the following letter:

COLUMBIA CITY, WASH.

"I can speak only good words of the repeated benefits I have had from the use of Peruna."

"Too constant application to work last winter caused me to have severe head and backache and dragging pains. I could not stop my work, neither was I fit to go on. Reading of the beneficial results from the use of Peruna I purchased a bottle and within a few days after using it, began to feel better."

"I constantly improved and before the seventh bottle was completely used, all pains were gone, my strength was restored, and I now seem ten years' younger."

"If I get tired or feel bad, Peruna as once helps me, and I feel you deserve praise for placing such a conscientious medicine before a suffering public."

Mrs. Amanda Shumaker.
Mattie B. Curtis, Secretary Legion of Loyal Women, Hotel Salem, Boston, Mass., writes:

"I suffered for over a year with general weakness and debility, manifested especially in severe backache and headache."

"My physician prescribed different medicines, none of which seemed to help me any until a club associate advised me to try Peruna, as it cured her of constitutional headache and stomach troubles. I at once ordered a bottle and before it was used, felt greatly improved."

"I have taken four bottles and for two months have been entirely free from these maladies. Several of my friends are using Peruna with beneficial results, especially in cases of troubles with the kidneys and other pelvic organs, together with weaknesses peculiar to women."

Peruna is a specific for the catarrhal derangements of women. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for free book on catarrh written by Dr. S. B. Hartman.



Mattie B. Curtis.

CRYSTAL SPRING GAMES.

Crystal Spring, Sept. 16.—Crystal Spring defeated Newman in a game of ball at the latter place Friday afternoon by a score of 15 to 5. Newman was batted with very much ease while Pat Sharp kept the home team busily chopping.

Two games, between the Stogies and East Greenville, Crystal Spring and North Lawrence had to be postponed Sunday on account of the rain.

TO ADD TWO STORIES

Why Oakland has no Fire Escapes.

TEMPORARY PROVISION MADE.

He States That He Ordered the Escapes Months Ago, and Their Erection is Due to no Fault of His—Fire Chief's View of the Situation.

The Trades and Labor Assembly Tuesday evening directed Mayor Wise's attention to the Oakland, the South Erie street flat of E. C. Segner, claiming it to be without fire escapes. "I have ordered fire escapes," said Mr. Segner, Wednesday, "and they should have been completed by the Massillon Bridge Company months ago. As a temporary provision I shall place a ladder at any point indicated by the fire chief. I should have erected fire escapes long ago, but I have been contemplating adding two or three stories to the building, and I did not want to do anything that I would have to do all over again. I am obliged to the Trades Assembly for the interest it has shown, and I assure it that I shall be happy to meet a committee from it at any time in the future when it may desire other improvements or changes made."

Fire Chief Burke, speaking of the Oakland, said today: "There are good exits by the way of stairways, and there is an open place at the south end, where, if Mr. Segner were to run a small fire escape the building would be rendered as safe as any in the city."

It is for this open space that Mr. Segner has ordered the escape.

MOXONGAR, W. VA., July 12, 1900.

Mr. A. A. Stassie, Dear Sir: I'm in receipt of your last package of Gall Cure Powder. Can say it gave me entire satisfaction as to galls and sores that are not intended to ruin matter; cements and heals quickly. I use it in preference to anything else, and have stables of 100 head of mules and horses. Will soon give you another order. Very truly yours,

Phos. G. Price.

Lime For Sale.

Prepared to sow with wheat with fertilize a drill inquire of J. S. Crow, Navarre.

A CHURCH JUBILEE

Joy of Members Tinged With Grief.

THE CEREMONIES SHORTENED.

The Procession and March Were Dispensed With, the Congregation and Friends Gathering Quietly at the Church—Expressions of Grief and Arraignment of Anarchy.

Much of the ceremony that was to attend the jubilee in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of St. Mary's Catholic church Sunday was eliminated. The congregation of St. Joseph's church and the members of various uniformed societies were to have marched in a body to St. Mary's church, but all these plans were set aside.

The expressions of joy and thanksgiving that the church had reached so successful a stage, were tinged with the sorrow which all felt over the great national calamity. The regular mass took place at 7:30 o'clock. Solemn high mass was celebrated at 10:30 o'clock. It closed with the singing of the Te Deum. At this service the Rev. H. V. Kaempfer preached. He paid the highest tributes to President McKinley, expressed sympathy for the afflicted wife and denounced anarchy in most vigorous terms. He asked the prayers of the congregation for the repose of the dead President's soul.

In the evening there were vespers, benediction and a sermon by the Rev. Father Treiber, of Canton. Father Treiber, who was a personal friend of the President for many years, spoke most glowingly of his spotless public and private life, dwelling especially upon the President's devotion to his wife and his mother. No man, declared Father Treiber, who showed such loving solicitude for wife and mother, would be anything but a good man. The Rev. J. F. Kuebler and the Rev. Father Alton, of West Brookfield, assisted in conducting these services.

At St. Joseph's Catholic church, low mass was conducted at 6:30 o'clock and high mass at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning, by the Rev. Father Kuebler. In his sermon, Father Kuebler also denounced anarchy and expressed sorrow over the President's death.

ELOQUENT EULOGIES.

Feeling and Patriot Utterances in Massillon Churches.

Tributes were paid to President McKinley by the ministers of all the churches in Massillon yesterday. In nearly every case the favorite hymns of the dead President were sung and emblems of national mourning added solemnity to the services.

The seating capacity of the Christian church was taxed to its utmost Sunday night to accommodate the large congregation which gathered to hear the Rev. F. H. Simpson's sermon "A Nation's Sorrow." A large sized picture of the President, heavily draped, was on the platform and Mr. McKinley's two favorite hymns, "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Lead Kindly Light," arranged for a male quartette, were rendered, together with other special music. The address was in part as follows: "It was a cruel fate that struck him down in the heyday of his popularity, and at the very moment when he was receiving the plaudits of a multitude assembled to do him honor. No President since Lincoln's day has held a warmer place in the hearts of the people. Not only has he worn the flower of a blameless life, but he has ever been an active, positive force on the side of social righteousness. It is a dreadful reflection that our modern social order could produce a wretch so base as to have it in his heart to seek the death of such a man."

Speaking of the crime, Mr. Simpson said: "Anarchy is treason. It takes a potential murderer and makes him a traitor as well as a murderer. The murderous plot may fail, but the treason stands self-confessed. An attack upon a federal officer, motivated not by personal enmity, but by an avowed purpose of destroying thereby the whole system of government of which he is a part, is in reality an armed rebellion against the government. Whether it is murder in the first degree depends on the success of the attempt; but in any case it is insurrection, and therefore treason. This crime is an overt act of rebellion against the United States, and should receive the punishment of treason—death, even had our beloved President lived."

The Rev. C. M. Roberts announced at the Sunday morning service at St. Timothy's church that his sermon next Sunday will concern the life of the dead President. His remarks yesterday

terday were confined more to the situation as faced by President Roosevelt to whom the tragedy of McKinley's death had brought as deep sorrow as to any citizen in the land. "God knows I would not have you forget," said Mr. Roberts, "God knows you could not forget if you would; but I would also have you remember." Fate having put Roosevelt in McKinley's place, the rector urged the necessity of upholding his hands and lending him support in his efforts to follow the examples laid down in the most eminent and successful administration in our history.

Services in the chapel at the Massillon state hospital yesterday were unusually impressive. Addresses eulogistic of Mr. McKinley were made by President McMahon, of the hospital board of trustees; Dr. H. C. Eymann and the Rev. F. H. Simpson. A large picture of the President, draped with black, was at the left of the stage. The hospital choir sang the President's favorite hymns, "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Lead Kindly Light."

A NATION'S LOSS.

Citizens' Committee Reports Resolutions.

COPY SENT TO MRS. M'KINLEY.

The Resolutions Contain all That is Possible for Language to Express—Were Adopted at a Meeting Monday Morning in the Union National Bank.

The committee appointed at the meeting of citizens Sunday to draft resolutions expressing Massillon's grief at the death of President McKinley and extending its sympathy to Mrs. McKinley, met in the office of the Union National bank, at 9 o'clock Monday morning. A copy of the resolutions adopted has been sent to Mrs. McKinley and copies have also been forwarded to the various county-seat newspapers. The resolutions follow: To Mrs. Ida McKinley:

Your neighbors and friends of the City of Massillon, in this your hour of grief and the whole Nation's calamity, tender you their profound and heartfelt sympathy. Words are weak and language is beggarly to express what we feel. The Nation has lost a loved and trusted President; we have lost in addition a familiar and generous friend. The Nation has lost a peerless statesman; we have lost a wise and prudent fellow-citizen. The Nation knew and trusted with unquestioning faith his greatness in the councils of state; we knew his supreme greatness in the common walks of life. The Nation loyally and lovingly followed him to levels of political life, the noblest ever known in this world. It hoped to follow him to yet other and nobler levels in the years of his official life that were to come. We hoped that he would return to us with his more than royal honors upon him, sit by our firesides, meet us in the streets, and give our home-life the blessing of his presence and his matchless personality. But you have lost more than the people of the Nation when they lost their trusted and revered chief; have lost more than we when we lost our beloved and familiar friend; you have lost one in whom the name of husband has found an exemplar, who gave it a new dignity and a fresh nobility amongst men. We tender you a deeper sympathy than words can convey, and pray that in all your years yet to come the Almighty God will give you courage of patience and the joy of hope, and the Nation the inspiration of the blessed and saintly memory of the people's martyred chief and our friend.

Signed for the citizens of Massillon and by their order.

ANTHONY HOWELLS,
C. M. ROBERTS,
JAMES H. HUNT,
R. A. PINN,
E. A. JONES,

Committee.
SHOT AT A HAT

And the Bullet Struck Willie Grinnell.

West Side boys played a game which consisted of throwing up a hat and shooting at it with a 22-short revolver, Saturday afternoon. Henry George, aged 16, did not take good aim, and the ball entered the left arm of Willie Grinnell, aged 12. The injured boy at once ran to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grinnell, of 8 Wooster street. Dr. J. O. Gardner removed the bullet. It had gone almost through the arm.

Dr. Penner's GOLDEN RELIEF
Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL
INFLAMMATION
Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache, Neuralgia, Catarrh of the Bladder, Glands, etc.
"Cures" Forming Fevers, Grip, Cures ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT
In one to thirty minutes.
By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fradonia, N.Y.
For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

GRIDIRON VICTIM.

Football Finally Fatal to Fred Stark.

CARRIED HIS HURTS FOR YEARS

Often Complained of Feeling Unwell, but was too Game to Give Up the Fight Till the Last—The Prince of Athletes, Standing in the Front Rank as Football Player, Boxer and Wrestler.

Fred Stark, clever, strong and brave, the prince of local athletes, lies at his front street home dead, and the physicians say that his death is due to internal injuries he had carried since that memorable gridiron battle with Akron, a few years ago. In that game he was thrown violently upon his right side. The only outward indication of the seriousness of his fall was an injured knee, which gave him a slight limp that he carried to his death. He had not been a well man since that day. His strength did not fail him, however, for he worked steadily at his trade of boilermaker, and every summer played base ball with Stark county teams. "Starkie," as he was known to every lover of athletics in the city, was one of the best all-round base ball players of this section of the state, and only the injured knee stood between him and a brilliant career on the diamond. He was also a clever boxer and wrestler, and at putting the shot he was usually well to the front. Death occurred at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning, the day which completed the ninth week of his bedfast illness. Ulcers in the stomach and the abnormal condition of his liver are said to be responsible for death. The deceased was 26 years old, and leaves a wife and two children. He was born in Massillon, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stark. Both of his parents survive him. He had always lived in Massillon. His marriage took place a few years ago at West Brookfield. Mrs. Stark's maiden name is Engle. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

For a few months previous to his death, Stark had been employed as a bartender in the saloon of John Melvin. He was a member of the Bartenders' Union, whose members will attend the funeral in a body. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

LEON "SHOLLGOSCH."

Correct Pronunciation of the Assassin's Name.

Buffalo, Sept. 12.—The name of the man Czolgosz, who shot President McKinley, offers a problem in pronunciation to nine-tenths of those who attempt to speak it. It is one of those names which the English alphabet cannot spell phonetically and which the average English-speaking person stumbles over in trying to express after hearing it spoken by a Russian. Written according to its sound, the name Czolgosz, or its nearest equivalent, is "Tchollgosh," or more broadly speaking, "Shollgosh." "Cz" is represented in the Russian alphabet by a character which is pronounced sch, the same as though one were suppressing a sneeze—"tch." The next two letters, "ol," are pronounced in combination as though written "oll," and the remaining letters of the name, "gosz," have the sound of "gosch."

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years Standing

"I suffered for thirty years with Diarrhoea, and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the Diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Geo. W. Lane, Pewamo, Mich., writes: "Your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the best remedy for indigestion and stomach trouble that I ever used. For years I suffered from Dyspepsia, at times compelling me to stay in bed and causing me untold agony. I am completely cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. In recommending it to friends who suffer from indigestion, I always offer to pay for it if it fails. Thus far I have never paid." Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

DOE WAH. JACK



Round Oak Furnaces are for sale in Massillon by A. J. Paul.

“Just as good a Furnace as the Round Oak is a Stove”

Round Oak Furnaces are as honestly made as the famous Round Oak Stoves—the same careful painstaking fitting of every joint, door and draft—the same daily inspection of material and test of the completed heater. Like the Round Oak Stoves the

Round Oak Furnace

is guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction. It is the only furnace that burns any kind of fuel, wood, hard and soft coal and the only furnace that burns all the fuel—all the gases and most of the smoke. The price is reasonable. Send for the free Round Oak Furnace book.

ESTATE OF P. D. BECKWITH, Dowditch, Mich. Makers of Beckwith's Round Oak, the most famous stove in the world.

Round Oak Furnaces are for sale in Massillon by A. J. Paul.

CZOLGOSZ'S TRIAL.

Case Will Come Up Within Two Weeks.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—Governor Odell has declined to call a special term of the supreme court to try the murderer of President McKinley because he believed that haste was not necessary. He said that the district attorney had assured him that the grand jury would indict and the case would be put on trial within fourteen days, and that to call a special term and get a jury assembled would take more than that. The assassin is in the Erie county penitentiary.

BAR-BEN

....BUILDS UP THE.... BODY, BRAIN and NERVES

and purifies the blood. It infuses new vigor and vitality into the weak, nervous and broken down system, stops all unnatural drains and causes a general feeling of health power and vitality. Within three days after taking the first dose you will notice the return of the old vim, snap and energy you have counted as lost forever. While the generative organs are helped to regain their normal power and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit, BAR-BEN makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect and the nerves strong and steady as steel. BAR-BEN is especially efficacious for weak women.

All druggists, 50 cents or mailed sealed on receipt of price. Write for free sample. The Bar-Ben Remedy Co., Cleveland, O. For sale by J. M. Schuckers and Rider & Snyder.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. 10c, 25c, 50c. ... CURE CONSTIPATION. ... Stealing Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

THE BEE HIVE



End of Season Sale of

WHITE and COLORED SHIRT WAISTS

Commences Saturday, Sept. 14th.

THE quantities are not very large—only about enough for the day's selling. So be on hand and take your share of the waists with the rest. The styles are all good and the waists are all of this season's make and can be worn throughout the year. The materials are Linens, Mercerized Goods, Chambrays and Lawns. The sizes are in good assortment running from 32 to 44

Colored Waists that were 50c, 69c and 75c to close at..... 25c

Colored Waists and White Waists that sold at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25, go at..... 50c

Waists in White and Colors, formerly sold at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, Sale price..... 75c

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

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ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

CHATTANOOGA

Nat. Ass. Letter Carriers. SEPTEMBER 27 1901.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

Finest trains south. Three trains a day from Cincinnati. Only direct line.

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP.

Ask ticket agents for particulars.

W. J. Murphy, W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Passgr. Agent, CINCINNATI.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss. W. Graham vs. Wm. and Louise Tasker } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Monday, October 7, 1901, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number eighteen hundred sixty one, (1661) in the second ward of the City of Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, lot number 104 Superior street, in said city. Appraised at One Thousand (\$1 000) Dollars. Sale to commence at 1:30 p. m.

JOHN J. ZALISER, Sheriff. W. S. SPIDLE, Attorney.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., \$400 to \$600

14 " " Chester " 250 " 500

17 " " Edwin " 200 " 450

18 " " Dwight " 250 " 450

7 " " George " 225 " 250

13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275

6 " " Kent St. 300

18 " " off Akron St. 150

8 " " off Waechter St. \$150-200

1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Over 50 S. Erie St.

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CHATTANOOGA

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